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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1921—28 PAGES.

FINAL
EDITION
(Complete Market Reports.)

PRICE THREE CENTS

LLOYD GEORGE CONSENTS TO TROOP MOVE IN GERMANY

Mannheim and Ruhr Ports
Where Coal Is Mined
Would Be Occupied by Allied
Soldiers if Berlin
Fails to Comply With Repara-
tions Demands.

ALLIES AGREE ON
REPLY TO GERMANS
Will Decline to Discuss
Counter Proposals "Ad-
vanced With Evident Bad
Faith," and Point to Ger-
many's Obligations.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 2.—The allies
have reached a complete agreement
upon their answer to Germany on
the reparations question, and upon
the consequences that will follow
her failure to accept their terms, it
was learned tonight.

David Lloyd George, the British
Prime Minister, consented today to
the employment of armed force
against Germany, in the event of her
noncompliance with allied repara-
tions demands, to the extent of the
occupation of Mannheim, by British,
French and Belgian troops, and also
of the Ruhr ports on the Rhine
where coal is handled.

The British Premier hitherto had
declared himself unwilling to use
such military measures.

The French long-range guns have
already been advanced to a point
where they will command the city of
Essen, the home of the Krupp plants.
Would seize to receive a British de-
legation.

German customs receipts in the
occupied territory would be taken
over as the first step in forcing the
payment of Germany's obligations,
should that prove necessary. New
plans drawn up by a committee of
the Supreme Council today.

The allied representatives met at
St. James' Palace last night to receive
the report of the military and judi-
cial experts who had spent the
morning drawing up plans for ac-
tion. Andrew Bonar Law, the Brit-
ish leader in the British House of
Commons, and one of the Govern-
ment's foremost financial experts,
attended the conference for the first
time.

After deliberating for an hour on
the report of experts, the heads of
the allied delegations returned the
report with certain suggestions
which will be incorporated in a re-
draft of the documents. It was an-
nounced the experts would recon-
vene at 3 o'clock and that the allied
leaders would again go into session
at 5 p. m.

Instructions to Committee.
Instructions given this commit-
tee were in substance:

1. The Allied Governments decline
to discuss proposals advanced with
evident bad faith.

2. Germany shall be reminded of
various violations of the peace
treaty.

3. The German Government shall
be informed of immediate steps the
allies are determined to take in be-
ginning to enforce the collection of
Germany's obligations.

Notice to Germany that her repa-
rations proposals would not be dis-
cussed and that the allies were
ready to enforce the payment of
German obligations in preparation
by the committee.

It was expected the report
would include a decision whether,
under the Versailles treaty,
penalties could be exacted of Ger-
many before the German Govern-
ment refused to take in be-
ginning to enforce the collection of
Germany's obligations.

Foreign Minister
Sforza of Italy has been in-
sisting that the matter be given
careful consideration before drastic
action was decided on, basing his
stand on the ground that a dead-
lock might mean economic disaster
for all Europe.

Meanwhile, belief was expressed
in several quarters that the Germans
have not spoken their last word re-
lative to the reparations terms fixed
by the Supreme Council at Paris.

Newsprinters Assail Offer.
This morning's newspapers were
unanimous in declaring the German
offer of the equivalent of \$7,500-
800,000 in reparations was wholly
inadequate. "Impudent," "indiscreet,"
"fantastic," and "extraneous" were
some of the adjectives the prin-
cipal newspapers used in commenting on
the German terms. Even the pacifist
Daily News confessed it was at a loss
to understand the German mental-
ity.

"It is not easy to speak with pa-
tience of this combination of bur-
nishing, cunning, and audacity and
impudence," asserted the London
Times. "Doubtless the German dele-
gates are armed with a whole series
of excuses."

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Cold and Fair Weather Forecast for Inauguration Day

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The
OLD and probably fair
weather will prevail here
Friday during the inaugura-
tion of President Harding, ac-
cording to a special inaugura-
tion day forecast issued today by the
Weather Bureau. On the face of
indications available, the Govern-
ment experts said, partly
cloudy weather Thursday would
turn to colder Thursday after-
noon and clear up Friday, but
with the coldest evening. No
forecast as to temperatures was
included.

PRESIDENT HOLDS LAST MEETING WITH CABINET

Mr. Wilson Plainly Affected by
Visit, Probably the Last, to
the Executive Offices.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Presi-
dent Wilson met with his Cabinet
yesterday for the last time and said
farewell to the 10 men who have
been his official advisers, four of
them since he entered the White
House in 1913.

The final meeting was held in the
executive office, the President walk-
ing over from the White House at-
tended by an attaché and aided by
his cane.

The President autographed for
each of his advisers a photograph
taken at last week's meeting. They
Mr. Wilson said good-by to each
member. He greeted each in turn
and chatted for a few moments be-
fore shaking hands. At times the
President's voice trembled as he ex-
tended his thanks for past services
and good wishes for the future.

Each of the department heads ex-
pressed to the chief executive a few
words of appreciation for his help-
fulness and co-operation. They have
arranged to purchase the chair
which the President has occupied at
Cabinet meetings during his two ad-
ministrations for presentation to him.

When they were gone, the Presi-
dent remained behind for a few
moments to receive a British dele-
gation of the Valley Forge Historical
Society who presented him with a
certificate as "honorary perpetual
resident" of the society.

Then Raymond T. Baker, Director
of the Mint, stepped into the Cab-
inet room to wish the President ad-
ieu. "Take good care of the mint,"
the President enjoined him.

Rear Admiral Grayson, the Presi-
dent's physician, who was passing
through the corridor, waved the
President a greeting.

A few minutes later, the President,
leaning on his cane and limping
slightly as he walked to his left side
and limbed, passed slowly out of the
executive office where for more than
six years before he was taken ill, he
threw out with his Cabinet the
momentous questions which faced
the nation. It was probably his last
visit to the office and the leave-
taking plainly affected him.

He descended the steps and as he
started down the walk he made a
movement as if to return once more,
but apparently reconsidering the im-
pulse went straight forward and
passed out of sight around the cor-
ner of the building.

\$17,000 FOR CHURCH BELLS

Set of Eleven Will Be Purchased
for the Holy Communion.

A chime of 11 bells will be pur-
chased for the Church of the Holy
Communion, Washington and Leff-
lingwell avenues. It has been an-
nounced, with a gift of \$17,000, made
for that purpose. The set of bells
will be one of the finest in the city
and is expected to be in place next
October.

FAIR AND COOLER; LOWEST TONIGHT TO BE ABOVE 32

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 p. m. 65 11 a. m. 67
9 a. m. 63 1 p. m. 67
6 p. m. 62 11 p. m. 67

Highest yesterday,
70, at 3 p. m.;
lowest, 42,
at 6:30 a. m.

Official fore-
cast for St.
Louis and vicin-
ity: Fair and
cooler tonight
and tomorrow;
lowest tonight
will be above
freezing.

Missouri—Gen-
erally fair and
cooler tonight
and tomorrow;
preceded by un-
settled in east
portion this after-
noon.

Illinois—Gen-
erally fair and
cooler tonight
and tomorrow;
except possibly a shower
in extreme south portion this after-
noon or tonight. Stage of the river
at 7 a. m., 4.6 feet, fall of .2 foot.

THE PAPERHANGERS
HAVE THEIR BACKS
TO THE WALL.

Highest yester-
day, 70, at 3 p. m.;
lowest, 42,
at 6:30 a. m.

Official fore-
cast for St.
Louis and vicin-
ity: Fair and
cooler tonight
and tomorrow;
lowest tonight
will be above
freezing.

GENERAL EFFORT IN BUILDING TRADES TO REDUCE WAGES

Contracts Involving 5000
Men Expire This Month
and Employers Are Insist-
ing on Cut in Pay.

WORKMEN ASKED TO ACCEPT REDUCTION

Employers Assert Contracts
Based on Lower Scale of
Pay Would Stimulate the
Building Industry.

Developments in negotiations of
employer and employee in the build-
ing industry in the last few days in-
dicate that a general drive has been
started to reduce wages in the build-
ing trades. The contracts of about
20 unions, involving more than 5000
men, expire this month, and noti-
fication has been given the unions in
almost every case that wages must
come down.

The most recent notification to
this effect was that of the Cement
Contractors' Association, in a com-
munication yesterday to the cement
finishers, homecarriers and building
laborers' unions, in which it was
stated that the new wages for ce-
ment finishers would be \$1 an hour,
a reduction of 25 cents; foremen,
\$1.12 1/2, a reduction of 25 cents, and
reduction of 10 cents an hour in the
scale of building laborers.

R. W. Bruner, secretary of the Ce-
ment Contractors' Association, said
several thousand men employed in
normal times by members of the as-
sociation would be affected in the
lower wage contracts.

"There is no work in the building
trades at this time," Bruner said,
"and one of the chief reasons for this
inactivity is unreasonably high
wages. There is not likely to be any
work on a large scale until labor
agrees to come to a sensible level.
A strike at this time would not tie
up anything, but were labor to agree
to a reduction in wages there would
probably be work for all."

Painters' Contract Expires.
The Master Painters' Association,
whose contract with the union, at
\$1.25 for painters expires the 15th of
this month, met yesterday with rep-
resentatives of the Building Trades
Council and asked the unions to ac-
cept a reduction from \$1.25 to \$1 a
day. The union officials declined to
take this view in the discussion for
the renewal of the contract, and an-
other conference will be held March 10.

One of the master painters said
wages were so high that the volume
of work had decreased to a point
threatening the business and that a
new contract would not be made at
the present scale of \$1.25 an hour.
About 2000 painters would be affect-
ed in this case.

The Amalgamated Sheet Metal In-
ternational Alliance and the Sheet
Metal Contractors' Association, affili-
ates of the Building Industries As-
sociation, have agreed to continue
the present wage of \$1.25 an hour
until some understanding is reached
by the Building Trades Council re-
garding the move for a general re-
adjustment in wages. About 300 men
are affected.

The Building Trades Council to-
night will vote on a proposition to
set agreement embracing all trades
and providing that all contracts in
the building trades start March 1 of
each year and terminate Feb. 28 of
the following year. It also provides
there shall be no strikes or lockouts
and that all questions coming in dis-
pute, including wages, shall be sub-
mitted to arbitration, the contract
renewing itself in case of deadlock
by the arbitrators.

Leaders of Striking Paperhangers
Decide to Call Out From Painters.

The union leaders of the striking
paperhangers met today at the
Building Trades Council and decided
to call the painters out of the shops
of wall paper dealers and contrac-
tors who employ painters as well as
paperhangers, thus extending the
strike to several hundred other
workmen. As is known, about 300
paperhangers quit work Monday
morning when the employers re-
fused to enter into a new contract
providing for abolition of the piece-
work system and establishment of a
general wage scale of \$1.25 an hour.

The employers met last night and
adopted a resolution to resist the
strike as a unit, and leave the nego-
tiations for settlement in the hands
of Norton Newcomb, president of
the contractors' association. Newcomb
said today he had nothing to offer the men,
other than a renewal of the old
contract, which provides for the
piecework system in some shops and
\$1 an hour for day workers.

Charles J. Eisenring, business rep-
resentative of the strikers, said nine
of the employers had signed new
contracts providing for the new
wage scale. He would not identify
these concerns.

LONDON OFFICIALLY HEARS SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS SERIOUS

Reports Confirm Dispatches
Telling of Anti-Soviet Ris-
ings and Fighting in Many
Parts of Country.

PETROGRAD SAID TO BE CENTER OF MOVEMENT

300,000 Strikers, Reports
Say, Are Arrayed Against
Troops and There Have
Been Many Casualties.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, March 2.—Reports re-
ceived in official British circles to-
day confirm dispatches telling of an
anti-soviet rising in Russia. They
state that the situation in Russia is
serious. The latest official news re-
ceived, however, did not indicate
that the soviet government had lost
control.

The Russian trade delegation here
announced today that it was com-
municating direct with Moscow and
that it was authorized to deny the
rumors of a revolution in Russia.
These, it was declared, were abso-
lutely false and were "started for
political purposes or in the interest
of stock exchanges."

The wireless press here received
the wireless news dispatches this
morning from Moscow, none of
which made mention of any trouble
there.

Situation Said to Be Serious.
Reports from Russia received this
morning in Helsinki, Finland, by
way of Revel, Estonia, disclose a
situation "which may result shortly
in the complete overthrow of soviet
rule," says the Central News Heli-
ograph correspondent.

Fighting is proceeding in many
parts of Russia, with Petrograd and
Moscow as the centers of the rev-
olutionary movement, the reports add.
In Petrograd, according to reports,
300,000 strikers are arrayed against
the soviet troops, whose number is
not estimated.

It is reliably reported, "the dis-
patch says, "that very many have
been killed or wounded on both sides
in street fighting and that there has
been considerable property damage."
The naval garrison at Kronstadt has
joined the rebels.

"Reports of the revolution in Mos-
cow are meager, doubtless owing to
the censorship. One message indi-
cates that large numbers of former
officers of the Russian army are
leading the insurgents there."

"In Petrograd the military cadets,
who have been among the most re-
liable supporters of the soviet rule,
suffered heavy casualties. Combined
forces of laborers and marines,
of whom 100 were former service
men, attacked the cadets, drove them
through the streets to the schools
and quickly overwhelmed them.
The surviving cadets when soviet re-
inforcements were rushed up.

Sanguinary Fighting Reported.
"Sanguinary fighting continues in
the streets, and also in the neighbor-
hood of Petrograd. The garrison,
while not participating actively in
the fighting, has handed over all its
arms and munitions to the rebels.
The rebels are holding Vassil-Os-
tray (a suburb of Petrograd) and
Cossacks, with strong forces of
the Orenburg plains, while Gen. An-
toff, who is leading the insurgents
in the central, southern and Volga
districts, has made a considerable
advance, which threatens to cut off
communication with Caucasus."

"Bad railway communications are
handicapping both sides. The Geo-
graphical Government has ordered mo-
bilization of all able-bodied Moham-
medans, who are instructed to sup-
port the Christians defending the
country."

"In Southeast Russia Gen. Dutoff
(a Cossack leader) and other Oren-
burg Cossacks, with strong forces of
the Orenburg plains, while Gen. An-
toff, who is leading the insurgents
in the central, southern and Volga
districts, has made a considerable
advance, which threatens to cut off
communication with Caucasus."

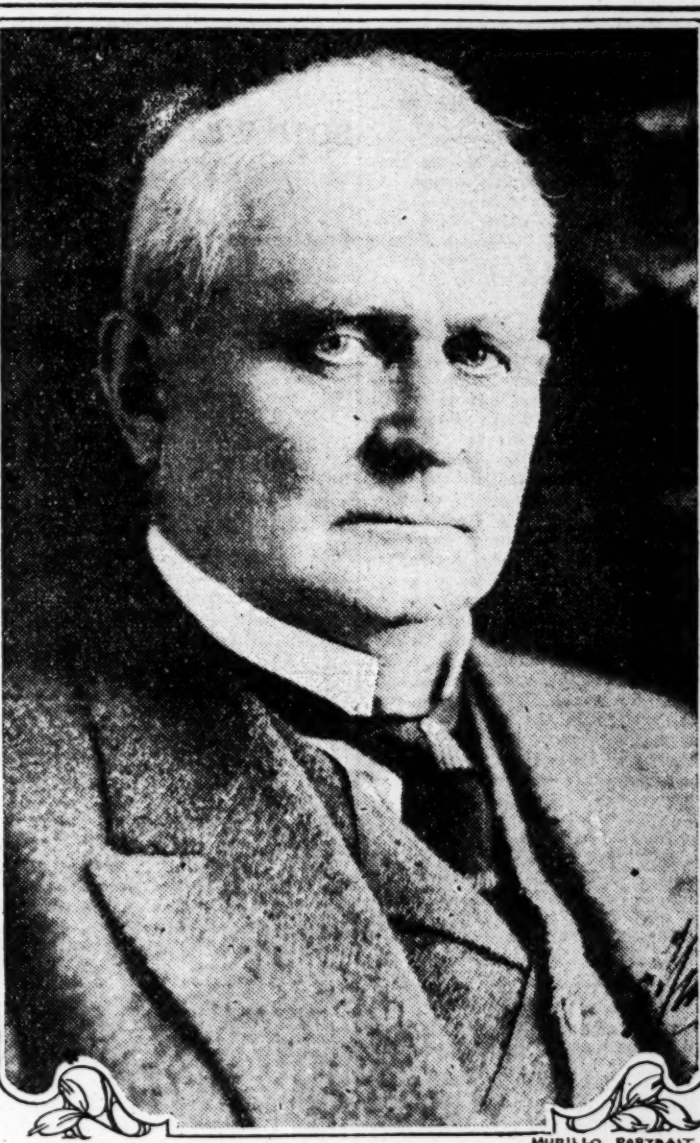
WOODROW WILSON TO RECEIVE FRIENDS FRIDAY AFTERNOON

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Wood-
row Wilson will receive Democratic
Senate leaders and other friends at
his new home on S Street,
Friday afternoon, after his retire-
ment from the presidency. It was said
today that the President would re-
ceive them at the White House. Mr.
Wilson will go direct to the home after
the inauguration.

The President was represented as
wishing to attend the inauguration
of Mr. Harding on the east portico
of the Capitol and the Congressional
Inauguration Committee has offered to
provide a chair for him. Whether
Mr. Harding will accept will depend.
It is understood upon his ability to
negotiate the portico steps.

Even if the President does witness
the inauguration of his successor, he
will not ride with him to the White
House.

Former Speaker, Who Is Dead After 26 Years' Service in National House



CHAMP CLARK

HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR INQUIRY OF LANDIS CHARGES HARDING GIVES PLEDGE OF SERVICE TO MARION FRIENDS

Unanimous Report Says In Farewell Address to His
Judge's Acceptance of
Baseball Job Constitutes
Serious Impropriety.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Ac-
ceptance by Federal Judge Landis
of the position as supreme baseball
arbitrator is inconsistent with the
full and adequate performance of his
duties as judge and constitutes a
serious impropriety on his part, the
House Judiciary Committee held to-
day in recommending full investiga-
tion of impeachment charges made
by Representative Welly, Democrat, of
Ohio.

The report of a subcommittee was
adopted unanimously by the full
committee, although Chairman Vol-
stead reserved the right to file a
minority report.

The subcommittee report was
signed by Representatives Dyer of
Missouri, Husted of New York, and
Boies of Iowa, Republicans, and
Gard of Ohio, and Summers of Texas,
Democrats.

In a recent opinion Attorney-Gen-
eral Palmer declared Judge Landis
was within the law in holding his
baseball and judicial jobs, but this
was said, figured little in commit-
tee consideration of the charges.

The subcommittee, of which Rep-
resentative Dyer was chairman, said
the charges of Judge Landis in ac-
cepting the position as baseball arbi-
trator at a salary of \$42,500 a year and that
he had found "that said act of accept-
ing the employment aforesaid, if
proved, is in his opinion at least
inconsistent with the full and ade-
quate performance of the duty of
the said Konesaw Mountain Landis
as a United States District Judge
and that said act would constitute a
serious impropriety on the part of
said Judge."

Representative Summers said in a
statement that he regarded the
charge as perhaps the most important
collateral proposition which had
arisen with regard to the Federal
Judiciary since the organization of
the Government.

"I am in favor of going to the bot-
tom of the matter," he declared,
and to the limit of the law in stop-
ping any such practice as that which
is charged in this case."

To Depart This Afternoon.
Mr. Harding spent the remainder
of the day packing up for his long
absence. He and Mrs. Harding will
depart for Washington late this af-
ternoon and will arrive tomorrow
evening. They planned to go direct
to a hotel and remain secluded until
the inaugural ceremonies.

Macon, Council Bars O'Callaghan.
By the Associated Press.
MACON, Ga., March 2.—The City
Council last night refused to per-
mit O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of
Cork, to speak in the city audi-
torium here on March 8.

CHAMP CLARK DIES IN WASHINGTON IN HIS SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR

\$33,800 IN BONDS IN STOLEN MAIL ARE NEGOTIABLE

Only Six \$100 Liberty Bonds
of \$34,400 Worth Taken
at Jefferson City Had
Been Registered.

The four mail pouches, which
were stolen by highwaymen at Jef-
ferson City yesterday and one of
which contained \$34,400 in Liberty
Bonds shipped by the Federal Re-
serve Bank of St. Louis, were found
empty this morning near Williams-
burg, Mo., about 25 miles northeast
of Jefferson City. The contents of
the three registered pouches had
been carried away and letters in the
first-class overnight pouch had
been rifled. The pouches were
found by J. W. Winter, a sawmill
proprietor.

The robbers, four or five in num-
ber, were in an automobile after
taking the pouches from an automo-
bile truck and forcing George Wil-
liams, 60-year-old postoffice mes-
senger, to accompany them 15 miles
to New Bloomfield, where they left
him handcuffed to a tree.

\$900 in Bonds Registered.
Figures given out here today by
Postoffice Inspectors showed that of
the \$34,400 of Liberty Bonds ship-
ped by the Federal Reserve Bank
in St. Louis, only \$600 worth were
registered. These were six \$100
bonds. The remaining bonds, to the
value of \$33,800, are negotiable. The
registered bonds could be cashed
only after scrutiny of the registry
numbers and marks.

There were 183 bonds in the ship-
ment, the largest denomination be-
ing \$10,000 and the smallest \$50. A
total of \$33,800 of the bonds were
denominations, is being prepared
by postal authorities here and will
be sent to bankers and brokers in
St. Louis, where they will be up-
dated for the country in the hope
that the bonds may be recovered if
offered for sale.

Consigned to State Treasurer.
As would exclusively in the city
edition of yesterday's Post-Dispatch,
the Federal Reserve Bank's ship-
ment of Liberty bonds was con-
signed to the office of the State
Treasurer for the account of the
Farmers and Traders' Bank of Ibe-
ria, Mo.

Investigation showed that several
thousands who had come to tender
him and Mrs. Harding a parting
testimonial, he declared he faced his
duties confidently, in the belief that
the destinies of the republic were
safe under the guidance of the Al-
mighty and the vigilance of a hun-
dred million patriots.

"If an going to my work with a
confidence that all is well," he said
in a voice that trembled with emo-
tion. "I believe in the security of
this American republic. I believe a
hundred million Americans will be
back of a right-minded executive, and
I promise you that I mean to serve
in good conscience to the best of my
ability. No man can do more."

"I have neither enemy nor jeal-
ousy in my heart, and I know that in
this I am like the great citizenship
of America. I want to go to Wash-
ington with my prayers. Though I
may not always be the ideal, I want
you to know there is in my heart a
faith in Almighty God. I want Him
to know our prayers, for trusting
in Him, we need not have any con-
cern for the future of the republic."

"I thank you again and again for
this token of your friendship, and I
want you to know that I have a
greater desire than to come back at
the end of a term of service and re-
ceive a welcome that has the savor
of this manifestation today."

Marion schools and business houses
closed their doors for two hours to
observe the occasion and as the final
front-porch meeting began, church
bells and factory whistles mingled
their voices in a sonorous message of
good will.

As part of the farewell ceremony,
the city presented to the President-
elect and his wife a silver plaque,
which bore the inscription "God's
blessing to you."

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of the day packing up for his long
absence. He and Mrs. Harding will
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Cork, to speak in the city audi-
torium here on March 8.

Former Speaker Succumbs Within Two Days of Re- irement From House After 26 Years' Service.

DEATH FOLLOWS AN ATTACK OF PLEURISY

Missouri Democratic Leader
Was Active in Congress
Up to 10 Days Ago—
Beaten in Last Election.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Rep-
resentative Champ Clark of Missou-
ri died at 2:10 p. m. today, in his sev-
enty-first year and within two days
of his retirement from the House of
Representatives, after a service of 26
years.

Death was due to an attack of
pleurisy and a complication of dis-
eases incident to his advanced age.
Up to 10 days ago, however, when he
developed a severe cold, the former
Speaker had shared actively in pre-
cedings of the House, as Demo-
cratic leader.

Immediately after the death of
Clark was announced the House re-
cessed for 30 minutes. Representa-
tive Rucker, Democrat, of Missouri,
who made the announcement, said
it was Clark's wish as expressed
through his son, that there be no in-
terruption of Congress in its closing
days.

Immediately on reconvening after
the 30-minute recess, the House
adopted a resolution providing for
the payment to Mrs. Clark of a year's
salary, totaling about \$9000.

Family With Him at End.
In his last conscious moments, the
former Speaker's mind was en-
grossed with memories of his long
legislative career. Just before he
lapsed into final unconsciousness
early today, those at his bedside
heard him whisper: "The question
is on the adoption of the conference
report."

PACKERS' PLANS FOR SALE OF YARDS AGAIN REJECTED

**Court Allows 30 Days for
Taking of Testimony as
to Fair Price for Hold-
ings.**

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The substitute proposal of Swift & Co. and Armour & Co. for the sale of their stockyard interests was dis-

The Court allowed 20 days for the taking of testimony as to the value of the companies' holdings, after which they will be given an opportunity to offer their stock for sale at

The Court held that the plans proposed by the two companies "seem to make easy a long period of continued ownership on the part of the defendants and in the meantime provide too feeble a control on the part of the Court." Justice Stafford said the defendants were willing to sell if they could get a fair price, but that

The Court decreed that a Washington trust company should be named to take over the interests of Morris & Co. and Wilson & Co. in stockyards, stockyard terminals and market newspapers and dispose of them. Morris & Co.'s plan was modified, however, so as to require that the sale be consummated within one year, instead of 39 months as proposed.

The Cahaly plan for disposing of its interests met with the approval of the Court, and a trust company to take over the interests will be named later.

Swift & Co., and Armour & Co. had proposed that their stock in the various yards be sold at the following figures: St. Paul Union Stockyards Co., \$100; Union Stockyards Co. of Omaha, Ltd., \$110; St. Louis National Stockyards, \$120; the Denver Union Stockyards Co., \$30; Fort Worth Stockyards Co., \$100; Sioux

City Stockyards Co., preferred \$90, common \$60; and the Bourbon Stockyards Co., Louisville, Ky., \$80.

"What is a fair price should be ascertained if possible," said Justice Stafford, "and the defendants given a chance to offer their stock for sale at that price. Before the Court should fix a price, it ought to hear both sides on the question of value."

Sixth and Franklin
"Where the Crows Go"
 Wholesale and retail—we're re-
 tailing at less than wholesale
 prices—take advantage of it.
Thursday's extras.

at smile of satis-
 Cafeteria Special

DUCKLING
Sauce

20

Gennings new Potatoes, in real

10

ream, with new Midget Pans. 10

12:30 P. M.)

Sweet Marie Toilet Soap

AS THE OTHER.

No better made for toilet.

(2 Bars the Limit.)

5

FISH ITEMS

quality could be no
a pound. If you
here's your oppor-

7

BUFFALO.
Cheddar Cheese—
 Creamy; pound
 to perfection. This
Mild Yellow
CATSUP 10

MILK 10
Shohoka brand evaporated:
b. can, 1.17; case, 4 doz. cans, 4.65

BAKING POWDER 15
-oz. can; reg. 25c value ...

NUT BOLT

Every housewife is familiar with this product; also with the price; former price was 3 times what it is today (down to the level with lard).

2-lb. can	25
4-lb. can	46
6-lb. can	65

LI. STEAKS

8. unwanted. If this don't bring

ice else from these
know they are just
am. Fall in line and
rful bargain

can content
league has b
American no
of France, G
Japan.
The Coun

Women's Silk Hose

“Vassar Girl” Hose of pure thread silk in semi-fashioned style; choice of black, white, cordovan or African shades; have lisle thread tops, high spliced heels, double soles and toes; pair..... **\$1.55**
Main Floor

Men's Fiber Silk Hose

A large assortment of Hose in the popular colors, with lisle tops; all sizes. Special Thursday, pair..... **55c**
Main Floor

Chocolate Molasses Sticks

Toothsome sweets, made of cane sugar and New Orleans molasses and dipped in sweet chocolate; special Thursday, pound..... **39c**
Main Floor

Tomorrow—Thursday—St. Louis' Most Exceptional Pre-Easter Sale—Offering

\$16 to \$30 Sample Millinery

900 of the Very Newest Spring Hats Selected From the Showrooms of Fifteen Eminent New York Makers and Offered at a Fraction of Their Worth—

\$10

The makers of these Hats are known all over the continent as millinery designers and creators of the highest character, and their creations are sought and worn by discriminating women and misses everywhere. If we could mention their names you would further appreciate the supreme importance of the sale, but arrangements under which the extraordinary price concessions were secured, make it impossible for us to do so. However,

Many of the Hats Contain the Original Labels of the Makers

One's imagination can scarcely comprehend the immense variety of styles and kinds—a veritable sea of Hats, including a style for every face.

Large Dress Hats, including Italian Milans with Chantilly lace, and Flower Hats of unusual character, some showing imported flowers used in novel ways.

Smart Hats in the newest shapes of the finest Milan, Swiss hemp, porcupine, hand-sewed lisere, tugal and novelty braids imported by exclusive houses.

Hats of all kinds—Sport Hats, Dress Hats, Suit Hats, Dinner Dance Hats and Hats for country club wear.

The values are so exceptional that many will not be satisfied to buy only one Hat. We expect one of the largest crowds that ever attended a millinery sale and you will be wise to be among those who come at 9 o'clock.

Fourth Floor—Use New 6th or 7th Street Elevators

Special Attention Is Directed to This Showing of

Women's and Misses' Suits

Extreme Values Offered at the Popular Price of

\$39.75

The latest Spring styles in tailored and semi-tailored effects, fashioned of serge, tricotine and covert, and showing expert designing and tailoring. Suits with splendid fitting qualities and excellent finish.

Some of the coats are effectively braided, others have broider-bound edges and a feature of some models is the single button fastening—belted models of unusual smartness. Choice of tan, navy and black, with plain and fancy silk linings.

Sizes 14 to 44.

Fourth Floor—Use New Sixth or Seventh St. Elevators.

**Tea Cloths**

\$4 quality **\$1.99**

Fancy lace trimmed edge with inserted center and imitation Russian lace. Round, 54-inch size.

Blue Bird Scarfs

Blue scalloped edge Scarfs with embroidered blue bird in blue. All sizes.
18x36-in. Scarfs.....\$1.59
18x45-in. Scarfs.....\$1.49
18x54-in. Scarfs.....\$1.79

85c Cluny Doilies, 59c

All-linen Cluny Lace Doilies with plain linen centers. Come in 12-inch round size.

Imitation Filet Scarfs

Emerald cloth center in elaborate filet design. Excellent quality.
\$4.95 20x36-in. Scarfs.....\$3.94
\$5.50 20x45-in. Scarfs.....\$4.48
\$5.95 20x54-in. Scarfs.....\$4.94

Chair Back Covers, 85c to \$2.98

Imitation filet lace in various sizes and designs. Suitable for upholstered furniture.
Third Floor—Use New 6th or 7th St. Elevators

FAMOUS BA

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted

Beginning at 10 O'Clock Tomorrow Morning Our Semi-Annual Sale of

Novelty Jewelry

Offering Choice of Over 2000 Pieces

Originally 75c to \$7.50, Choice..... **50c** Unusually Varied Assortment

An event that always attracts hundreds of enthusiastic buyers, for the values are truly remarkable, and this time the collection is more varied and interesting than ever before—very few duplicates of any one piece. And so that everyone will have an equal opportunity to participate, the sale will not start until 10 o'clock. Included are—

Men's Watch Chains
Fobs
Pocket Knives
Belt Buckles and Belts
La Vallieres
Bead Necklaces
Bag Frames
Novelty Bracelets
Slipper Buckles

Earrings
Rings
Cigarette Cases
Rhinstone Brooches
Rhinstone Bar Pins
Colored Stone Bar Pins
Colored Stone Brooches
Vanity Cases
Dorine Cases

Main Floor

Satin Luxor

\$2.25 Quality, **\$1.85** Yard.....

Rich dull luster Luxor of an exceptional wearing quality. Shown in rich black for dresses and Spring coats. 36 inches wide.

Coat Satin

\$3.50 Value, **\$2.98**

36-inch wide jet black Coat Satin with a beautiful luster for separate skirts and coats.

Elysian Crepe

\$3.48 Value, **\$3.00**

Soft, drape satin Crepe, 40 inches wide. Popular Spring and Summer dress material.

Natural Pongee

\$1.50 Value, **\$1.19**

Just 30 pieces of hand loom Japanese Pongee of a good weight for blouses and draperies. 33 inches wide—launders perfectly.

Crepe de Chine

\$2.00 Value, **\$1.49**

40-inch wide ivory white washable Crepe de Chine in a medium weight for waists, dresses or lingerie.

Third Floor—Use New 6th or 7th St. Elevators



Again Tomorrow—Women May Profit Extensively by Our Special Selling of

High and Low Shoes

Shoes Made to Retail at \$7 to \$15, at, Pair..... **\$3.95**

From this offering women may readily select all Footwear needs to their entire satisfaction. And think of the savings to be effected!

The Low Shoes include Oxfords, Pumps, Colonials and Ties, with turn and welt soles—leather or covered Louis heels. High Shoes include broken assortments and discontinued lines of patent leather, colored kid, two-tone and plain Shoes, with Louis heels.
Second Floor—Use New 6th or 7th St. Elevators

Starks' Trees and Shrubs

With the time for Spring planting drawing near, our varied assortment of fruit trees, shrubs and bulbs will offer many a suggestion as to the improvement of lawns and gardens.

Starks' Plum Trees.....	\$1.35
Starks' Apple Trees.....	\$1.45
Starks' Cherry Trees.....	\$1.50
Starks' Peach Trees.....	.95c
Starks' Pear Trees.....	\$1.35
Starks' Shrubbery, large assortment.....	50c to 85c
Starks' high-grade Grape Vines.....	25c, 30c and 35c
Starks' Berry Bushes, raspberry, blackberry and gooseberry.....	25c
Glencoe Hydrated Lime, 10-lb. bag for.....	35c
Canna Bulbs.....	10c
Dahlia Bulbs.....	10c
Iris Bulbs.....	10c
Winter Lily Bulbs.....	25c
Hollyhock Bulbs.....	15c
Penny Bulbs.....	25c
Scholar Cornelia Flower or Vegetable Seeds; two packages.....	5c
White Clover Seed, for lawns; pound.....	80c
Shady Spot Lawn Seeds; pound.....	35c
Kentucky Bluegrass Seed; pound.....	45c
English Rye Lawn Seed; pound.....	15c
Swift's Fertilizer; Sheep Manure; 5-lb. bag, 30c; 10-lb. bag, 50c; 25-lb. bag, 90c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.30; 100-lb. bag, \$2.25	
California Private Hedge; 12 in. to 18 in. high, 10 for 15c	
Hedge Shears; 6 to 10 in. cutting blades.....	\$1.70 to \$2.25

Basement Gallery

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE FIRE DAMAGE \$50,000

Three Firemen Slightly Hurt on
Way to Blaze When Street
Car Hits Reel.

Fire in the three-story brick warehouse of the Joseph Smith Furniture Co., at 925-27 North Sixth street, that started at 4:30 p. m. yesterday, burned for four hours and caused a general alarm to be sounded. Officials of the company today refused to estimate the damage. It was approximated by the police at \$50,000 to the stock and \$15,000 to the building.

Three firemen, Thomas O'Donnell, Albert Dellman and George Baumgartner, of Howe Reel Company No. 8, at 812 North Seventh street, were slightly injured when their reel was hit and turned over by a Bellefontaine street car in front of their headquarters as it was standing to the fire. After striking the fire apparatus, the street car hit the fruit cart of Anthony Sansone, 1025 North Eighth street, and demolished it. The firemen righted their apparatus and went to the fire.

At the Joseph Smith Furniture Co., 919 North Seventh street, owners of the stock in the warehouse, it was said it had not been determined how the fire originated.

Considerable damage was done by smoke and water to the Fritz-Smith Manufacturing Co., 223 North Sixth street.

100 SAFETY BOXES LOOTED

Robbers Break Into Bank; Bonds Taken.

DALTON, O., March 2.—Robbers early today opened the safety deposit vault of the Dalton Banking Co., using an acetylene torch, rifled 100 safety deposit boxes of money, jewelry and other bonds and escaped. The amount of the loot is unknown.

The robbers knocked the combination off the main vault, but failed to gain an entrance.



SAVINGS Deposits
made the first five
days of March will
be credited with interest
from March 1st.

"A Dollar and a Minute
Open a Boatmen's
Savings Account."

Boatmen's Bank Broadway
and Olive

**COVER YOUR FURNITURE
SLIP COVERS**
Made in order.
Lowest estimates in the city.
A totally new line by a New York
maker. Covers in a wide variety of
patterns and colors.
Write, Phone or Call
110 Olive 5113
ARTISTIC SLIP COVER CO.
300 Frisco Building

**Write the Words
for a Song**

Write the words for a song. We receive song music from all over the world and guarantee to secure publication on a royalty basis by a New York music publisher. Our Lyric Editor and Chief Composer is a song-writer of national reputation and has written many big song hits. Millions of copies of his songs have been sold. Mail your song poems on love, peace, victory or any other subject to us today. Poems submitted are examined free.

BROADWAY COMPOSING STUDIOS,
629 Fitzgerald Bldg.
Broadway at Times Sq., New York, N. Y.

Coors
PURE
MALTED
MILK

HOSTESS AT INFORMAL BUFFET LUNCHEON TODAY



Mrs. Benjamin G. Chapman Jr.

Social Items

One of the largest informal affairs of the Lenten season will be the tea with which Mrs. C. W. Gowans of 6013 Cates avenue, will entertain in honor of her daughter, Miss Hermoine Gowans, on Friday, March 11, from 2 to 5 o'clock. About 150 invitations have been issued and the guests will include members of the younger social set. Mrs. Gowans and her daughter will be assisted in serving by Misses Lina V. Newman, Marion Scrain, Virginia Webb, Helen Dunnagan, Ida McRoberts and Mrs. Charles Spaulding.

Mrs. Benjamin G. Chapman Jr. of 4925 West Pine boulevard enters, today with a buffet luncheon today in honor of her mother, Mrs. R. C. Cline of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Frederick W. Arnold, 4472 McPherson avenue, entertained with an informal bridge luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Norman Porter of Bowling Green, Mo., and Mrs. Frank Ellis Rowley of Chicago, who are the guests of Mrs. Willis Young, 2520 Blaine avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Druck and three children, of Scranton, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Druck's mother, Mrs. A. B. Breschel, 5001 Cates avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rector Brashers of Chicago are the guests of Mrs. Brashers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hoffman, 5217 Westminster place. They expect to leave the latter part of this week for a short stay in the South.

Mrs. H. J. Pettengill, 4945 Lindell boulevard, will enter a party of 12 guests with an informal luncheon at the Woman's Club on Saturday.

Miss Dorothy Hart, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Helena White of 5603 Cates avenue, departed today for her home in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Brooke Thompson, who was formerly Miss Dorothy Cornatar, will spend a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Cornatar of 5535 Waterman avenue, during the absence of Mr. Thompson, who left today for a month's business trip through the South.

Mrs. John R. Vonachen, who has Washington boulevard, was hostess at a dinner and bridge party for 12 guests on Monday evening complimenting Mrs. W. Clyde Mills of New York.

Mrs. John R. Vonachen who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Schulte of 5303 West Cabernet place, returned Sunday to her home in Peoria, Ill.

A lecture on the speaking and singing voice will be given Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Mrs. Margaret McCarty in the music hall at the Baldwin Piano Co.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Palan of 5855 Barmier avenue will receive in honor of the marriage of their daughter, Miss Blanche Palan, to Frank Hilton, on next Sunday evening, from 7 to 11 o'clock at B'Nai B'rith Hall.

Mrs. W. C. A. Henry, 4829 Pershing avenue, has as her guest, Mrs. S. S. Peabody Outwater of Columbus, O. Mrs. Outwater arrived last Saturday and will spend several weeks in St. Louis.

Mrs. Washington E. Finkel of 5205 Delmar boulevard, returned Saturday evening from a six weeks' visit in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton C. Ferris who have been in Cuba and Florida for several weeks, will return to St. Louis tomorrow.

ANTI-SEMITISM IS DENOUNCED

By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Denouncing an alleged anti-Jewish movement in southern part of United States, Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of the Knights of Columbus announced at his home here last night that he had called upon 2500 Knights of Columbus leaders in the United States and Canada to combat anti-Semitism.

"An attack on one religion or race may easily develop into an attack on any religion or race," his message to the lecturers read. "The Knights of Columbus will oppose the anti-Semitic movement because it is un-American."

WRITS IN DRY LAW CASES

Habeas Corpus Pleas to Be Filed for 16 Men at Leavenworth.

By the Associated Press. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 2.—Application for writs of habeas corpus for 16 men, now serving terms in the Federal penitentiary here for violation of the revenue laws or the Volstead act, will be filed in the United States District Court at Topeka today, it was announced by United States Commissioner Lee Bond, attorney for the men. Seven of the men were sentenced from East St. Louis, six from Arkansas and three from Oklahoma.

Under rulings of many Federal courts, the greatest punishment that may be inflicted for violation of the Volstead act or the revenue laws is six months in the county jail, according to Bond. Bond said he would file application for several more writs later in the week.

ANNUAL DISPLAY OF CINERARIA BEING HELD AT SHAW'S GARDEN

Plant, Native of Canary Islands, Is Noted for Rich Color of Its Blooms.

The annual showing of cineraria (ash plant, so-called because of the gray color of the under side of the leaf) is taking place at the Missouri Botanical Garden.

Several hundred of the plants of this member of the chrysanthemum family are in the display, which is notable for the rich colors of the blooms. These range from the deepest purples through many shades of blue to pink and finally into white. The flowers are daisy-like, the largest being about two and one-half inches across. Each plant bears a cluster of the blossoms that covers the foliage in a symmetrical disc more than a foot in diameter.

The plant is native of the Canary Islands. Most of the plants are hybrids, including a double variety. The show will continue about three weeks.

Governor Signs Anti-Tipping Bill.

By the Associated Press. ARSTIN, Tex., March 2.—Gov. Neff has signed the bill which prohibits "tipping" in order to receive preference in shipments of freights.

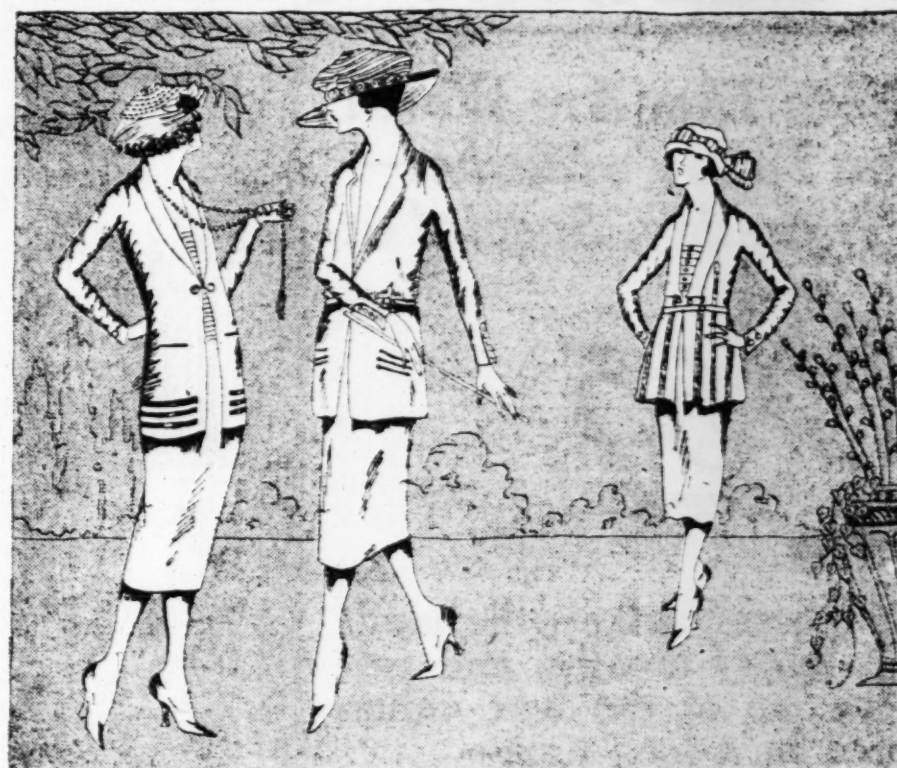
NOTE—Our 5000 Delmar store (Hudson's) will soon be housed in much larger, more convenient quarters at the Halliwell av. and Kingsbury bl. Headline phone and service will not be interrupted. See old numbers—Cahany, 2360, 2361, 2362. The JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG CO.

75¢ SPECIAL SUPREME QUALITY and VALUE SPECIAL \$1.00
11:30 MOTHER'S DAY SHOP 5:00 8:00

Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Store Hours: Daily, 9 to 5:30; Saturday, 9 to 6

Olive and Locust From Ninth to Tenth



Suits of Graceful Simplicity Are the Acme of Smartness for Spring Days

ONE could hardly ask for a smarter Spring costume than one of our trim new tailors.

We are featuring particularly smart

Navy Tricotine Tailored Suits Showing the Notch, Roll and Tuxedo Collars in Vogue This Season.

Semi-tailored belted model with notch collar and clever slashed pockets; braid bound, as illustrated \$59.75

Straight box model that may be worn with or without belt, having roll collar and self straps as distinguishing features; illustrated \$67.50

Slightly flaring model with Tuxedo collar and fancy braid straps, in unusual design; one-button link fastening; illustrated \$75.00

Women's Suit Shop—Third Floor.

Winsome New Frocks for Little Tots in Flower-Like Spring Shades

Most Attractively Priced (Sizes 2 to 6 Years)

Little Girls' Bloomer Dresses, \$3.95

—of fine quality checked gingham, with panel of dress and bloomers trimmed with rick-rack braid.

Little Girls' Chambray Dresses, \$4.95

—in maize, lavender, Copen blue and pink, with cunning little cuffs and sash of white batiste and gay touches of color in hand designs.

Baby Boy Suits, \$3.95

Adorable Suits for Sonny, in blue, pink, lavender and maize chambray, with wee frill collars and touches of handwork.

Baby Shop—Third Floor.

Treo Girdles—An All Elastic Corset Lightly Boned

Preferred by Smartly Dressed Women and Athletic Girls

At \$4.50 Treo Elastic Girdles for the slender woman and growing miss; made of firm quality elastic webbing.

At \$7.00—Treo Elastic Girdles, made entirely of washable porous-woven, carefully covered surgical elastic webbing—long over hips and back; suitable for the average figure.

At \$11.50—Treo Elastic Girdles, made of all over elastic; lightly boned with front sections of silk brocade; splendid for recreation and traveling.



Corset Shop—Third Floor.

Popular Melodies From the Night Boat Reproduced on Victor Records

THESE are the most popular airs in the delightful musical comedy playing here this week:

Gems from "The Night Boat"
\$1.35 Victor Light Opera Co.
Gems from "Mary"
Victor Light Opera Co.
Left All Alone Again
Blues, Medley Fox-trot, Smith's Orch.
Whose Baby Are You?
Medley One-Step
Smith's Orch.
Victrola Shop—Sixth Floor, or Quick Service Shop Basement.

Egyptian Necklaces New and Unique Very Special, \$1.95

WE were fortunate to secure these attractive Necklaces with their pendants of scarab design or Egyptian beads. Just the needed touch with plain frock or suit. If regularly priced they would be marked at \$3.50. They form a most unusual special at \$1.95.

Bead Shop—First Floor.

Correctly-Tailored Spring Riding Habits \$37.50 to \$98.50

THERE is no more delightful beginning of a Spring day than a joyous canter along a leafy bridle path. For you who are contemplating this early pleasure we have a splendid showing of smart, new Riding Habits, correct in every detail—as perfectly tailored and trimly fitting as though custom-made.

In velvet checks, herringbone, covert, English tweed and novelty affairs of flannel or satin.

Sizes 14 years to 42 bust.
Misses Shop—Third Floor.

Delightful New Taffeta Breakfast Coats, \$25.00

ESPECIALLY charming and becoming for leisure moments are these Taffeta Breakfast Coats in youthful Spring models.

The new model at \$25 has two deep tiers of knife-plaited ruffle on the skirt with corresponding knife-plaited edge on the Tuxedo collar and cuffs. Tiny rosebuds also make a dainty appearance on collar, cuffs and pockets.

There is an unusual moiré ribbon-trimmed Taffeta Breakfast Coat at \$22.50 and a lovely lace-trimmed model at \$35.00.

Colors include turquoise, rose, pink, Copen, orchid.

April brides are particularly invited to see this new showing.

Negligee Shop—Third Floor.

In the Men's Shops Tomorrow—

Sale of 13,296 Men's Starched Collars

(Seconds)

Six for 40c—75c a Dozen

Price for Same Collars if Perfect, \$3.00 Dozen

THESE are the same kind of collars that we had in our last big event; they are made by the world's largest collar manufacturer. Practically all the popular styles are represented, including both wide and narrow folds.

The size range is complete from 14 to 18, although not all sizes in each style.

Men's Furnishing Shop—First Floor.

Remember the Sale of "Winchester" Rifles

IF YOU are interested in hunting or in marksmanship and you have need of a new Rifle for immediate or future use, here is a sale you should not overlook. We are selling eight different models at less than the usual factory wholesale prices.

Rifles from .22 caliber up to .401. Guns priced from \$7.40 up to \$40.40

Although if bought in the regular way they would be priced from \$9.74 up to \$60.90.

Make your selection tomorrow.

Sporting Goods Shop—First Floor.

**Thursday, Friday and Saturday We Offer
30,000 Planco Cigars at Less Than Cost Price**

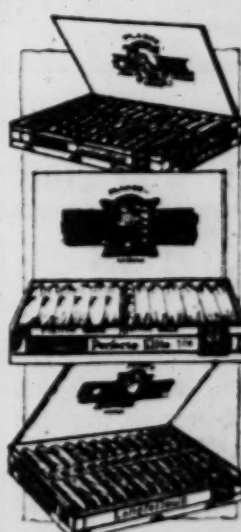
WE obtained these Cigars from a jobber who, because he was discontinuing the two sizes, made us an unusual price concession. Every box of Cigars is in perfect condition. You know what fine smokes Planco Cigars are and you know their regular prices—therefore you will not hesitate to buy these by the box for your future requirements.

Service size, a large perfect, tissue and foil wrapped Cigar; regular 15c; sale price, box of 50, \$4.50; each 10c

Perfecto size, all packed 25 in box. Regular price 15c each; sale price 25 for \$2.25—priced, each 10c

Mail and telephone orders given prompt and careful attention.

Cigar Shop—First Floor.



SPECIAL SUPPER \$1.00
5 to 8

Judicial Salary Bill Defeated.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 2.—The House today defeated the bill increasing the salaries of members of the Supreme and Appellate courts, was defeated in the Senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 16 to 15. Blodgett changed his vote from "yes" to "no" in order to move to reconsider. The bill increased the salaries of the Supreme Court Judges from \$7500 to \$10,000, and Judges of the Courts of Appeal from \$6000 to \$8000.

"EDITHA" FINELY SUNG BY PAGEANT CHORUS

Four Noted Soloists and Symphony Orchestra Aid in the Production.

Richly melodious in its concerted passages and abounding in thankful arias for four noted soloists, the romantic cantata, "Editha," which closed the seventh season of the St. Louis Pageant Choral Society at the Odeon last night, furnished genuine enjoyment to a large audience of music lovers.

Making heavy drafts, as it did, on the scores of Wagner's "Lohengrin" and Gounod's "Faust," the music, deftly arranged by Heinrich Hoffmann, combined tonal brilliancy and singular quality in remarkable degree, and the mixed chorus of 200 did full justice to it, with accompaniment of the entire Symphony Orchestra, under the leadership of Frederick Fischer.

The soloists were Mme. Rider-Kelsey, soprano; Mme. Nevada Van der Veer, mezzo soprano; Arthur Middleton, baritone, and Edward Lankow, basso.

A large share of the solo vocalization fell to Mme. Rider-Kelsey in the role of Editha, high priestess of the pagan temple of Hertha on the lake of Rügen in the Baltic Sea, originally settled by Germans, but held by Slavs when Christianity was brought to its shores by the Danes. The scenes of the cantata are laid at the moment of Danish invasion.

There comes in advance of the invading hosts, Runolf, a knight, seeking at the hands of Editha a healing draught for one of the invaders who is stricken by fever. Middleton sang the Runolf part with fine spirit. All of the forces of paganism are combined to prevent Editha from giving the healing drink to a hated Christian. Thorhild, an old prophetess, sung by Mme. Van der Veer, makes dire forebodings and Haidi, chief priest of the temple, speaking with thunderous authority, reminds her that death will be the penalty. Lankow in the role of the high priest sang most sonorously in the early parts, but seemed to tire later. Before appearing he had complained of a cold.

The conflict between pagan superstition and the will to do a kindly act gives opportunity for many ringing and impassioned choral outbursts. Editha defies the high priest and gives the healing drink. Both Editha and Runolf guard a secret. Though still outwardly a votary of Hertha, she has embraced Christianity. Runolf's secret is that the comrade for whom he asks the cooling draught is the Danish King.

Not until near the climax are these secrets divulged. One means that Christianity has gained a foothold on the island in a spiritual victory and the other that a physical conqueror has come.

The hosts of paganism surrender and join Editha and Runolf. In a stirring hymn of praise to the God of the Christians and the King of the Danes.

SYMPHONY HAS OPPORTUNITY TO LEAD WEST, GANZ SAYS

Field Is Open For St. Louis Orchestra, First "Guest" Conductor Explains.

The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, according to Rudolph Ganz, now has an opportunity to seize upon the leadership of the West. The distinguished pianist is here to conduct rehearsals for the concert which, as "guest" conductor, he will direct at the Odeon on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening.

Theodore Spiering, former St. Louisian and a violinist of distinction, will conduct the Symphony concerts, March 11 and 12, and Dirk Foch, violinist, pianist and composer, will conduct the concert of March 18 and 19.

"The Chicago Symphony Orchestra," said Ganz today, "has announced that it will make no more tours, and it is virtually decided that the Minneapolis Orchestra will henceforth confine itself to its own immediate territory. The Cincinnati Orchestra has little time for touring, because of the demands made upon its director, the eminent violinist, Eugene Ysaie, for solo engagements. It has been announced that the Detroit Symphony Orchestra, of which Osip Gabrilowitch is director, will make tours only when it cares to do so. This leaves the field of the Middle West open to the St. Louis Orchestra."

"Kansas City is beginning to demand regular symphony concerts, and unless St. Louis can supply that demand, there is every probability that Kansas City will organize its own orchestra. The St. Louis Orchestra might very easily play in Kansas City one week each month—the week during which there are no concerts at home. The present is unquestionably St. Louis' musical opportunity."

By a curious coincidence, Ganz's son, a lad nearly 18 years old, made his debut as a conductor last week at Riverdale Academy, New York State, where he is a student. He directed two performances of an operetta produced by the music department of the school.

Hays to Resign as G. O. P. Chairman
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Will H. Hays will resign as chairman of the Republican National Committee soon after he enters the Harding cabinet as Postmaster-General. Discussion as to the probable successor of Hays as National Committee chairman centers around A. T. Hart, National Committeeman from Kentucky, and Charles D. Hillers of New York, a former chairman of the committee.

**Mandleberg's
"English"
Gabardine
Raincoats**

\$31

In Place of
\$45 and \$50

Werner & Werner
Quality Corner
On Locust Street at Six

A wonderful sale of new Spring models in finest quality Gabardine Raincoats, with all the style and dress appearance suitable for wear as a Spring topcoat. It's a value of greatest merit.

ACKERMAN'S
511 Washington Ave.
Great Shape Sale!

Hundreds of Spring's
Newest Style Effects

Regular \$3.50 to \$5
Values for

\$2.45

Flower Wreaths
A wonderful selection at 98c

Hats Trimmed
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\$6,555,259 Profits in Year.

By the Associated Press.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 2.—The annual financial statement of

the American Woolen Co., read in the annual meeting here yesterday showed net profits for the year ended

Dec. 31, 1920, of \$6,555,259, of which \$4,783,835 was applied to dividends. The surplus Dec. 31, 1920, was \$31,503,732, compared with \$19,592 in cash.

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Page 11 of 11

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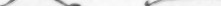
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1-54

"Downing of Tools" by Miners in West Virginia Without Union Sanction Costly to Operators

Unauthorized Stoppages of Work Said by Employers to Be Due Entirely to Men—Mine Workers Say Cause Is Given.

By Winthrop D. Lane.

(Mr. Lane has just spent six weeks in the West Virginia coal fields, where a violent industrial struggle is going on. His articles interpreting that conflict are appearing in the Post-Dispatch daily.)

A frequent charge made against the United Mine Workers of America by managers of coal mines in West Virginia is that it has no use for its pledged word. By this is meant that it is responsible for many petty strikes called at mines in violation of its agreements. These strikes sometimes last a day, sometimes longer. They cause loss of time to both the men and the coal companies and they lead to diminished production.

The joint agreements between union and operators contain provisions concerning wages, hours, pay for overtime, employment of check weighmen, the company's right to discharge, and other matters. They specify the manner in which grievances shall be handled.

Provision is usually made that no strike or stoppage of work shall occur at any mine until the matter in dispute has been disposed of in accordance with machinery described in the agreement itself.

Machinery for Settlement.
This machinery is not always this simple, but varies slightly. It is thus described in the agreement with the Kanawha operators:

"In case of any local trouble arising at any mine, the aggrieved party shall first make an earnest effort to adjust the dispute with the mine foreman. In case they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the Mine Committee and the local management of the mine, and if they fail to agree, to the District Board of the two organizations, and should they fail to agree, they shall select an umpire or referee, and the decision of the majority of them shall constitute a final and binding award. In all such cases all parties involved must continue at work pending the investigation and adjustment above set forth."

If an employee refuses to work because of a grievance that has not been taken up in this manner, he is subject to discipline by the company. If a strike is called in violation of the agreement by an officer of the union, a fine may be assessed against every member of the union at that place. This fine amounts to \$1 a day for each day.

Provision in Case of Lockout.
If the operator locks the men out in violation of the agreement, the union may fine him \$1 a day for each employee thrown out of employment, so long as the mine remains idle.

It is the contention of the operators that under this agreement a strike may properly be called only upon the expiration of a contract and before a new contract has been made. This does not apply, of course, to a district where there is no agreement and where the union is trying to secure one.

Many stoppages of work have undoubtedly occurred at mines in violation of the above agreement. These stoppages have caused operators loss both of time and money. They have led to bickering and ill feeling and have done much to augment the hostility felt toward the union by non-union operators.

These stoppages have nearly all been caused, however, by the irresponsible laying down of tools by all or a part of the workmen at a given mine, or by the unauthorized act of some local official of the union at that place.

"Downing of Tools."
I learned of an instance in which such a stoppage had been caused by the order of responsible district officers.

The union makes a distinction between a stoppage of work and a strike. A strike may be called only by the District Executive Board, with or without the sanction of the International Executive Board (depending upon the size of the territory involved), and with the approval of the miners concerned. A stoppage of work, on the other hand, is just such an unauthorized "downing of tools," as has been described.

The union contends that stoppages of work cannot be controlled by the responsible officers, who may be many miles away, until after they have taken place. The men, it is claimed, are to put the men back to work as quickly as possible.

The secretary of an operators' association told me that 63 stoppages of work had occurred at the mines under his jurisdiction within the previous 11 months. He was called them "strikes." They were not strikes in the sense of having been ordered by responsible union officials.

Temporary Shutdowns.
They were temporary shutdowns, caused by the improper acts of men

in the employ of the companies themselves—men who were, to be sure, acting as members of the union, but without the union's sanction.

I repeated this figure to C. F. Keeney, president of District 17 of the union. The secretary had asked me not to reveal the identity of the association. Keeney guessed it, however, and he and the president of one of his sub-districts were able to enumerate from memory 25 such stoppages in that field within the period mentioned. Mr. Blizard, the sub-district president, was willing to raise the number to 30.

All of these, Keeney insisted, were caused by the acts of men who had no authority to do what they did. Keeney said that on one occasion he had returned to his office and found 17 stoppages in progress simultaneously. He put the men back to work at 12 of these by telegram, he said, and went in person to the other four.

He said that he had caused only one strike to be called in his district during his four years as president. An International Board member had caused one other to be called.

Mr. Keeney said that he had canceled 12 local "strikers" because of improper acts by local officials.

Miners Blamed for Violations.
He declared that many stoppages were due to the acts of mine superintendents themselves in violation of their agreements. Substantiation of this was given me by T. L. Lewis, secretary of the New River Coal Operators' Association, who said that the main causes of violation of agreements were three:

"1. The failure or refusal of both parties to understand the terms of the agreement."
"2. The belief by some mine managers that they could best serve their employers, and thereby gain favor with those employers, by taking advantage of specific terms in the agreement."
"3. The disposition of some miners, and especially of some local union officials, to believe that there was nothing wrong in compelling an employer to concede better wages and better working conditions than the agreement called for."

Mr. Lewis placed the responsibility for most of the violation, however, upon the miners and their local union representatives.

Undoubtedly the operators have here a substantial ground of complaint. No justification can be found for rendering men idle in violation of their agreements.

I believe, however, that too few of the operators realize the part played by their own officials in giving a basis for these petty conflicts and differences.

Extra Pay for Some Men.
Often managers and superintendents permit practices to creep in that have no justification under the contracts. They may even pay bonuses to a few men, or raise the wages of some, in order to get coal produced more quickly. This causes trouble. Those not so favored hear of what is going on and want the same terms applied to all.

It is probable, also, that in places where shutdowns are of frequent occurrence some substantial ground of complaint exists. Where 63 stoppages of work occur in 11 months, it is likely that matters are not entirely as they should be.

The employer, always has his power of discharge, as well as of firing offending members of the union. Many employers told me that they overlooked legitimate opportunities to fine those who believed, destroyed the moral effect of the power they had. It would be better, they thought, if they used the power whenever they properly could.

STRIKERS FORCED TO WORK
By the Associated Press.
WARSAW, March 2.—The army authorities have begun rounding up the men out on the railway strike begun here last week, the military having undertaken the operation of the roads under martial law. The strikers are being forced to work, the locomotives being driven by engineers each under a military guard of two privates and one officer.

The general strike throughout Poland, called four days ago, has been only partly successful. A wireless message encouraging the Polish strikers and urging them to continue the strike to the bitter end, sent from Soviet Russia, was intercepted by the Polish Government. Seventeen wholesale dealers in foodstuffs were arrested in Warsaw. One of the contentions of the strikers was that food prices had increased by leaps and bounds.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1921.

Gen. Smuts Writes on Woodrow Wilson's Place in History Says Only President Could Have Saved League Covenant "League Must Succeed, for There Is No Other Way for Civilization"

Noted South African Leader Declares Undying Honor Belongs to American Executive Whose Dogged Determination Rescued "The Child That Shall Lead Them Yet" at Paris.

By Gen. Jan Christian Smuts,
Premier of the Union of South Africa.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Jan. 8, 1921.
It has been suggested that I should write a short estimate and appraisal of the work of President Wilson on the termination of his presidency of the United States of America. I feel I must comply with the suggestion. I feel I may not remain silent when there is an opportunity to say a word of appreciation for the work of one with whom I came into close contact at a great period and who rendered the most signal service to the great human cause.

There is a great saying of Mombasa (I believe) in reference to the close of Hannibal's career in failure and eclipse. "On those whom the gods love they lavish infinite joys and infinite sorrows." It has come back to my mind in reference to the close of Wilson's career. For a few brief moments he was not only the leader of the greatest state in the world; he was raised to far higher heights and became the center of the world's hopes. And then he fell, misunderstood and rejected by his own people, and his great career closes apparently in signal and tragic defeat.

What is the explanation of this tremendous tragedy, which is not solely American, which closely concerns the whole world? Of course, there are purely American elements in the explanation which I am not competent to speak on. But besides the American quarrel with President Wilson there is something to be said on the great matters in issue. On these I may be permitted to say a few words.

Wilson's Position at Close of War "Terrible in Greatness."

THE position occupied by President Wilson in the world's imagination at the close of the great war and at the beginning of the peace conference was terrible in its greatness. It was a terrible position for any mere man to occupy. Probably to no human being in all history did the hopes, the prayers, the aspirations of so many millions of his fellows turn with such poignant intensity as to him at the close of the war. At a time of the deepest darkness and despair, he had raised aloft a light to which all eyes had turned. He had spoken divine words of healing and consolation to a broken humanity. His lofty moral idealism seemed for a moment to dominate the brutal passions which had torn the old world asunder. And he was supposed to possess the secret which would remake the world on fairer lines. The peace which Wilson was bringing to the world was expected to be God's peace. Prussianism lay crushed; brute force had fallen utterly. The moral character of the universe had been most signally vindicated. There was a universal vague hope of a great moral peace, of a new world order arising visibly and immediately on the ruins of the old. This hope was not a mere superficial sentiment. It was the intense expression at the end of the war of the inner moral and spiritual force which had upborne the peoples during the dark night of the war and had nerved them to an effort almost beyond human strength. Surely, surely, God had been with them in that long night of agony. His was the victory; His should be the peace. And President Wilson was looked upon as the man to make this great peace. He had voiced the great ideals of the new order; his great utterances had become the contractual basis for the armistice and the peace. "The idealism of Wilson would surely become the reality of the new order of things in the peace treaty."

President Saved the "Child That Shall Lead Them Yet."

IN this atmosphere of extravagant, almost frenzied, expectation he arrived at the Paris peace conference. Without hesitation he plunged into that inferno of human passions. He went down into the pit like a second Hercules to bring back the fair Alcestis of the world's desire. There were six months of agonized waiting, during which the world situation rapidly deteriorated. And then he emerged with the peace treaty. It was not a Wilson peace, and he made a fatal mistake in somehow giving the impression that the peace was in accord with his 14 points and his various declarations. Not so the world had understood him. This was a Punic peace, the same sort of peace as the victor had dictated to the vanquished for thousands of years. It was not Alcestis, it was a haggard, unlovely woman, with features distorted with hatred, greed and selfishness, and the little child that the woman

General the Right Honorable Jan Christian Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, served with President Wilson on the League of Nations Commission of the peace conference.

Gen. Smuts was an active leader of the Boer army in the field in the Boer War. He is a graduate of Cambridge University in England, served as State Attorney for the South African Republic, and was well known as a member of the bar at Cape Town.

Accepting the outcome of the Boer War, he entered the service of the British Government, becoming Colonial Secretary for the Transvaal in 1907 and exercising a leading influence as a delegate in the national convention in 1910, which drew up the Constitution for the present Union of South Africa. He was Minister of Defense of the South African Government and commanded troops in the campaign against the Germans in East Africa in 1916-17. Promoted to be an honorary Lieutenant-General, he was the South African representative in the Imperial War Cabinet in 1917-18. This led to his prominence in the peace conference and to his close contact with President Wilson. On Feb. 8 of this year Premier Smuts and the South African party won a decisive victory at the polls over Gen. Hertzog and those who advocated the secession of South Africa from the British empire. Gen. Smuts' article is published here by special arrangement with the New York Evening Post.

carried was scarcely noticed. Yet it was for the saving of the child that Wilson had labored until he was a physical wreck. Let our other great statesmen and leaders enjoy their well-earned honors for their unquestioned success at Paris. To Woodrow Wilson, the apparent failure, belongs the undying honor, which will grow with the growing centuries, of having saved the "little child that shall lead them yet." No other statesman but Wilson could have done it. And he did it.

The people, the common people of all lands, did not understand the significance of what had happened. They saw only that hard, unlovely Prussian peace, and the great hope died in their hearts. The great disillusionment took its place. The most receptive mood for a new start the world had been in for centuries passed away. Faith in their governors and leaders was largely destroyed and the foundation of human government was shaken in a way which will be felt for generations. The Paris peace lost an opportunity as unique as the great war itself. In destroying the moral idealism born of the sacrifices of the war it did almost as much as the war itself in shattering the structure of Western civilization.

And the odium for all this fell especially on President Wilson. Round him the hopes had centered; round him the disillusion and despair now gathered. Popular opinion largely held him responsible for the bitter disappointment and grievous failure. The cynics scoffed; his friends were silenced in the universal disappointment. Little or nothing had been expected from the other leaders; the whole failure was put on the account of Woodrow Wilson. And finally America, for reasons of her own, joined the pack and at the end it was his own people who tore him to pieces.

Says Wilson Has Been Dealt With Harshly, Unfairly, Unjustly.

WILSON's judgment, born of momentary disillusion and disappointment, stand in future, or will it be reversed? The time has not come to pass final judgment on either Wilson or any of the other great actors in the drama at Paris. The personal estimates will depend largely on the interpretation of that drama in the course of time. As one who saw and watched things from the inside, I feel convinced that the present popular estimates are largely superficial and will not stand the searching test of time. And I have no doubt whatever that Wilson has been harshly, unfairly, unjustly dealt with, and that he has been made a scapegoat for the sins of others. Wilson made mistakes, and there were occasions when I ventured to sound a warning note. But it was not his mistakes that caused the failure for which he has been held mainly responsible.

Let us admit the truth, however bitter it is to do so for those who believe in human nature, was not Wilson who failed. The position is far more serious. It was the human spirit itself that failed at Paris. It is no use passing judgments and making scapegoats of this or that individual statesman or group of statesmen. Idealists make a great mistake in not facing the real facts sincerely and resolutely. They believe in the power of the spirit, in the goodness which is at the heart of things, in the triumph which is in store

Humanity Itself Declared to Have Failed at Peace Conference—Man Who Was on Inside Says It Was Not Wilson's Mistakes That Caused Failure for Which He Is Blamed.

for the great moral ideals of the race. But this faith only too often leads to an optimism which is sadly and fatally at variance with actual results. It is the realist and not the idealist who is generally justified by events. We forget that the human spirit, the spirit of goodness and truth in the world, is still only an infant crying in the night, and that the struggle with darkness is as yet mostly an unequal struggle.

Humanity Itself Declared to Have Failed at Peace Congress.

PARIS proved this terrible truth once more. It was not Wilson who failed there, but humanity itself. It was not the statesmen that failed, so much as the spirit of the peoples behind them. The hope, the aspiration for a new world order of peace and right and justice—however deeply and universally felt—was still only feeble and ineffective in comparison with the dominant national passions which found their expression in the peace treaty. Even if Wilson had been one of the great demigods of the human race, he could not have saved the peace. Knowing the peace conference as I knew it from within, I feel convinced in my own mind that not the greatest man born of woman in the history of the race would have saved that situation. The great hope was not the heralding of the coming dawn, as the peoples thought, but only a dim intimation of some far-off event to which we shall yet have to make many a long, weary march. Sincerely as we believed in the moral ideals for which we had fought, the temptation at Paris of a large booty to be divided proved too great. And in the end not only the leaders but the peoples preferred a bit of booty here, a strategic frontier there, a coal field or an oil well, an addition to their population or their resources—to all the faint allurements of the ideal. As I said at the time, the real peace was still to come, and it could only come from a new spirit in the peoples themselves.

What was really saved at Paris was the child—the covenant of the League of Nations. The political realists who had their eyes on the loot were prepared—however reluctantly—to throw that innocent little sop to President Wilson and his fellow idealists. After all, there was not much harm in it, it threatened no present national interest, and it gave great pleasure to a number of good, unpractical people in most countries. Above all, President Wilson had to be conciliated, and this was the last and the greatest of the 14 points, on which he had set his heart and by which he was determined to stand or fall. And so he got his way. But it is a fact that only a man of his great power and influence and dogged determination could have carried the covenant through that peace conference. Others had seen with him the great vision, others had perhaps given more thought to the elaboration of the great plan. But his was the power and the will that carried it through. The covenant is Wilson's souvenir to the future of the world. No one will ever deny him that honor.

Says Covenant Must Succeed, for There Is No Other Way.

THE honor is very great, indeed, for the covenant is one of the great creative documents of human history. The peace treaty will fade into merciful oblivion, and its provisions will be gradually obliterated by the world. But the covenant will stand as sure as fate. Forty-two nations gathered round it at the first meeting of the league at Geneva. And the day is not far off when all the free peoples of the world will gather round it. It must succeed, because there is no other way for the future civilization. It does not realize the great hopes born of the war, but it provides the only method and instrument by which in the course of time those hopes can be realized. Speaking as one who has some right to speak on the fundamental conceptions, objects and methods of the covenant, I feel sure that most of the present criticism is based on misunderstandings. These misunderstandings will clear away, one by one the peoples still outside the covenant will fall in behind this banner, under which the human race is going to march forward to triumphs of peaceful organization and achievement undreamed of by us children on an unhappy era. And the leader who, in spite of apparent failure succeeded in inscribing his name on that banner has achieved the most enviable and enduring immortality. Americans of the future will yet proudly and gratefully rank him with Washington and Lincoln, and his fame will have a more universal significance than theirs.

Poland, With Modern Industry, Is No Longer Medieval Land of "Nobles and Peasants"

Posen and Lodz as Wide Awake as U. S. Manufacturing Cities—Nation Has Great Resources, but Needs Capital for Development.

By Arthur Ruhl.

Mr. Ruhl, who is a well-known foreign correspondent, has made a special investigation of conditions in Poland.

WHILE the new Poland is not an industrial country in the English sense of the word—a country, that is to say, which lives by trade of its own manufactured goods—it is no longer possible to speak of it as a land of "nobles, priests and peasants." This medieval designation, which applied to what is now Poland longer than to most Western European nations, would not fit at all such a cotton manufacturing town as Lodz, for instance, the "Polish Manchester," which is about as medieval a city as Rochester or Detroit.

Nor would it apply to Poznan—former German Posen—with its modern, scientific farms and sugar factories, its peasant banks and co-operatives. Poznan, or Posen, as the Germans say, was not hit directly by the war. Business went on as usual. It is not only the most highly developed part of the new Poland—crossing from Russian Poland into Posen is almost like crossing from Lithuania into East Prussia—but except for the disarrangement caused by the voluntary or compulsory shifting of ownership from German to Polish hands, it starts intact, a "going concern." And if the new Poland looks to former Austrian Poland for most of its trained officials it can similarly count on Posen for a good deal of "western" initiative, hard-headedness and business experience.

While agriculture must be the main resource of Poland, it has, in addition to the sugar factories of Posen and the Warsaw neighborhood, a considerable cotton-spinning industry, timber, coal, oil, salt and other mineral products.

Work Is Going Along.
Accurate figures are hard to get, partly because the statistics of the three sections of the new Poland were, before the war, included in the statistics of the three nations to which Russian, German and Austrian Poland belonged, and partly because much of Eastern Poland has been and still is in a state of war or something close to it. But in spite of all the difficulties, work is often found to be going on much better than might be expected.

In the coal mines of Russian and Austrian Poland, which normally produce about 10,000,000 tons of coal, the output is now about 80 per cent normal. The output per man has decreased here, as in Western Europe, but there have been fewer strikes than in England, for instance, and by putting more men at work the totals have been kept up.

If the Upper Silesian plebiscite should go in Poland's favor Poland will have not only enough coal for her own needs, but enough to export as well. Germany's anxiety over Upper Silesia is due not merely to the coal itself, of which it is said, only about 25 per cent of what it was before the war. The mill which I visited in Lodz was running fairly satisfactorily, apparently. Here, as in many other factories in the neighborhood, the Germans had taken away during their occupation belts and other leather parts, brass and copper, but a many spools were of steel, and the owner told me that the army took everything he could make.

Cotton Hard to Get.
The great difficulty seemed to be that of getting raw cotton. Turkey cotton was also hard to get; such cotton as they were using came from America through Panama, and the difficulty here, of course, was that of transport, and still more that of payment. With the Polish mark worth about a fifth of a cent, "real" money was hard to come by, and once it was found, the buyer had somehow or other to get around the Government restrictions against its export.

The story was told, for instance, of an American who had sold 5000 bales of cotton to one of the Lodz mills and then had to use every sort of diplomatic pressure to get half of the sum out of this country in dollar exchange, while he was compelled to take the rest in Polish marks. This currency difficulty works against the market for the finished cotton even were the mills able to run at full capacity. One might think that the surrounding countries, which need every sort of cloth, could take all that could be dumped into them.

So they could, and find a place for it, but it is as hard for them—for Italy or Russia, for instance—to pay for the finished product as it is for the Polish manufacturer to pay for his raw cotton, and as soon as he goes abroad he must compete with the English manufacturers, who already have a much easier problem of transport. The natural market, of course, is Russia, and that market is closed.

In these circumstances many curious things have happened. Cotton has been brought from America with the understanding that it should be paid for by the return of the finished product. And there has been a certain amount of "relay" buying, in which the seller of the raw cotton would rebuy the finished product and then pass it along to be dropped somewhere in the West where there was a momentary "gap" in the market.

Sixth in Oil Production.
Galicia—former Austrian Poland—ranked sixth before the war in the production of oil. The United States, Russia, Mexico, the Dutch Indies and Rumania yielded more. Now prices and transportation kept the development of the fields below what it might have been, but the temporary destruction of the Rumanian wells in 1917 and the fierce demand for oil brought about by the war changed conditions, and the Eastern Galician oil fields are now regarded as one of Poland's chief assets.

And here, unfortunately, enters one of the many social and political embarrassments with which the new Poland has to contend. Eastern Galicia is claimed by the Ruthenians, who might be described as Ukrainians, who live in what was formerly Austrian territory, and the Ruthenians, who hate the Poles, and are in a majority in Eastern Galicia, want to be independent or part of an independent Ukraine. According to the treaty of Versailles, Eastern Galicia was to go to Poland, 25 per cent, and then decide its future by a plebiscite.

Whether this plebiscite will ever be held seems now rather doubtful. As soon as the fields became Polish there was a rush of foreign capital—French, Belgian, Dutch and some English and Canadian—and the whole subject is now a part of his business, international politics, complicated with local labor troubles and the nearness of Bolshevism, difficult to unravel in a few words here.

The oil is there, at any rate, and it is in what for the immediate future is Polish territory, and it ought to be one of the means by which Poland will be able to climb to solid financial ground.

Galicia Suffered From Armies.
Galicia suffered a good deal during the war from that damage which the Russians, with their curious desire for self-destruction, so often during their retreats inflicted on themselves. Of 160 steam-furnace mills in Galicia, one is told, only seven or eight are left. The production of potatoes, one of the main industries in this part of Europe, has been reduced, it is said, to one-tenth of what it was before the war. Galicia yielded before the war half of all the salt produced in Austria. Poland altogether produces a million and a half hundredweight of salt—and salt is now in Moscow as good as money.

There is timber in the Carpathians, but here, as in the Baltic provinces, there are governmental restrictions which make export difficult. The Government feels that in view of the low value of the Polish mark it should have more or less control of exports, in order that all available assets should be used to the best advantage, both in bringing into the country necessary things and in lifting the rate of exchange. The feeling is natural, and the theory not unreasonable, but the working out of trade under these Government controls is difficult and discouraging.

Fixed prices work no better here than elsewhere. The peasants refuse to bring their stuff to market, and it goes into the hands of speculators, who sell it eventually for four or five times what it is supposed to be worth. Warsaw is full of proclamations which few read and nobody obeys. One finds Poles, and even foreigners, sent to Poland to show the Poles how to run democratic institutions, buying white flour, wherever they can get it at what their fees is not a prohibitive price.

Difficulties of Trade.
The Government has arranged commodities into classes: (1) Those things which may be imported freely; (2) those which may be exported freely; (3) those which may not be exported at all. For all other cases of import or export, special permission must be obtained.

There are various arrangements according to which the Polish exporter must turn over all or part of the foreign currency he receives—the "real" money—for Polish paper at a fixed rate of exchange which, of course, satisfies nobody.

SALE 2 FOR 1 SALE**TWO Self-Filling
Fountain Pens**

AS ILLUSTRATED

For the Price of One

\$1.98BUY
NOWBUY
NOW

These are
high-grade
pens. Guar-
anteed satisfac-
tory or money refund-
ed. Exact size and
style as illustrated.

Buy one Pen at the sale
price of \$1.98, and get
one of same kind
FREE. Pens are
14-k. Solid Gold.

MADE TO
SELL FOR
\$3.50 EACH.
SALE PRICE

2 for \$1.98Guaranteed 14-k.
solid gold.

**JUDGE
& DOLPH
DRUG CO.**
514 WASHINGTON AV.
(RABOTEAU STORE)

**JUDGE
& DOLPH
DRUG CO.**
514 WASHINGTON AV.
(RABOTEAU STORE)

WRIGLEY'S**Pleases Them All!**After
Every
Meal

SPEARMINT

It appeals to everybody
because of the pleasure
and benefit it affords.

The longest-lasting
refreshment possible
to obtain.

Sealed tight—kept right
in its wax-wrapped
impurity-proof package.

5c**The Flavor Lasts****"NEEDLESS SLAUGHTER"
CHARGES STRICKEN OUT**

Action Taken After Three Hours'
Fight Over Report of House
War Investigating Committee.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Charges of needless sacrifice of lives of American soldiers on armistice day were stricken from a subcommittee report today by the House War Investigating Committee, after three hours' debate. Representative Johnson, Republican of South Dakota, author of the subcommittee report, fought to retain the charges, and when unsuccessful, changed his vote to pave the way for reconsideration and final action tomorrow. One Republican member of the full committee was absent today.

Although this report was formally adopted last week by Republican members of the Graham General Investigating Committee, with Democratic members dissenting, a big row has since developed, and a meeting has been called for today to give it further consideration. The report was released for publication by Chairman Johnson, and the report, to be submitted later to the House by Chairman Graham in accordance with the usual custom, may be changed. Unless the sections relating to armistice day sacrifice are eliminated, Graham indicated that Republican members, like the Democrats, would present a minority report of their own.

Flood Presents Report.
The minority report was prepared by Representative Flood, Democrat, Virginia, who called attention to the refusal of the Graham committee to approve a report made by Chairman Johnson, and Representative Bland, Republican, Indiana. Inasmuch as the subcommittee was directed to investigate war expenditures abroad, Mr. Flood contended that it went beyond its province in attempting to criticize and condemn fighting orders of Gen. Pershing.

With the little time remaining there is scant possibility of action by the House on the report.

"We believe," said Chairman Johnson's report, "that the lack of that sympathy for and appreciation of the enlisted man and the junior officer upon the part of officers of the high command is manifested not only in the methods of maintaining discipline and the denial to them of the insignia of merit, but also in an unmistakable way by the needless slaughter to which our high command subjected our troops on armistice day between the hour of receipt of the notice of the armistice and the hour at which the armistice became effective."

A table was presented showing 3312 total casualties on armistice day, including 248 killed in action and 2749 wounded severely.

Denies Charges.
Denying that American lives had been needlessly wasted in the closing hours of the war, Flood in the minority report declared it was an unjustified attack not only on Gen. Pershing but on Major-Generals Liggett and Bullard and all corps and division commanders.

The accusation against them, he said, was based on the fact that they had transmitted armistice instructions precisely as received from Marshal Foch which were identical with those of Haig and Petain.

"No American soldier lost his life needlessly," Flood declared. "There was no waste of the lives of American soldiers and, regrettable as the death of any soldier is, those who may have been killed after receipt of the armistice notice gave their lives in the same great cause as did those who went before."

Taking up the Johnson list of armistice day casualties, the minority asserted that the majority report counted all killed from midnight of Nov. 10 and earlier.

**DRUMMERS WARN HOTELS THAT
HIGH RATES MUST COME DOWN**

Will Stop at Cheaper Houses Unless
"Unreasonable Charges" Are Low-
ered. Letters to Managers Say.

The Southeast Missouri Drummers' Association is sending out circular letters to all hotels that have not reduced rates in the last few months, stating that unless "unreasonable hotel managers" lower their rates, drummers would curb their pride and stop at the cheaper hotels.

The letter calls attention to a request made in January to all hotels by the association that rates be lowered. "A number of hotels have been very fair and reduced rates from \$3 and \$2.25 to \$2.50," the letter says. "Others have been very unconcerned and have given us no reply. Compare today's prices with those of a year ago and you must admit that we are asking for nothing unfair. The drummers never objected to the raising of rates on account of the high cost of commodities used in hotels. All of you know that the readjustment of conditions is on and we all have to get back to pre-war prices."

The letter is signed by W. A. Robey, president of the association, and other officers.

DRY BILL REPORTED OUT

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, March 2.—The Senate Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence last night reported out favorably the bill, known as the Shupp bone-dry measure, which makes the State law conform to the provisions of the Volstead act.

It gives dry enforcement officers the right to raid establishments where liquor is being made in violation of the law and to close these places for a period of one year. The bill was passed by the House last week.

BEAU BRUMMEL

The society leader, wishing to convey the idea that a man was extremely ill bred, remarked:

"He is the kind of fellow that would send his plate up twice for soup!"

But that was a hundred years ago, when the art of making soup was in its infancy.

Today, even a Beau Brummel might be tempted to order a second plate of soup—at CHILDS.

Delicious chicken and vegetable soup every day and on Friday, real clam chowder.

Childs
218 N. 7th St.
304 Washington Ave.
ADVERTISEMENT.

**WOMEN CAN DYE
EVERYTHING WITH
"DIAMOND DYES"**

Beware of "all purpose" dyes offered by some stores. Every woman knows why she must buy either the "Diamond Dye" for wool and silk, or the "Diamond Dye" for cotton, linen, and mixed goods. Wool and silk come from animals, while cotton comes from a plant; therefore no one dye will perfectly dye both materials. Buy "Diamond Dyes" only, then your garments or draperies will not streak, fade, or have that dyed look. Each package contains easy directions. Just tell druggist what material you intend to dye and what color you want.



Sold at all Drug & Dept. Stores

Prufrock & Litton

Fourth, St. Charles & Vine

**Four Days More
of Half Off**

The most successful January and February Sale we have ever held is rapidly drawing to a close.

If you haven't benefited by the sensational reductions, we suggest an immediate visit.

Our decision to re-mark many splendid suites and pieces of furniture to sell at exactly 50% off is one of the BIG news items for the last few days of our Sale.

It is news which we will be unable to repeat after Saturday of this week.

The furniture is all Prufrock-Litton standard, combining beauty, quality and durability, and we cannot reorder these suites and pieces at the price you may have them for now.

The Colonial Poster bed suite, similar to the sketch above, is one of the splendid values, selected at random from our floors.

With full-sized bed, broad dresser and chest of drawers, the three pieces are marked \$312.

To sell at Half Off..... **\$156**

Twin Poster bed, with the dresser and chest, totaling four pieces, are marked \$390.

To sell at Half Off..... **\$195**

**Is a Bad Back
Making You Old?**

Is a dull, nerve-racking backache wearing you out—making you feel years older than you are? Do you find it hard to keep going—impossible to be happy or enjoy your work? It's time, then, you looked to your kidneys. A cold, chill or overwork may have weakened the kidneys and brought on that nagging backache and those sharp, piercing

Pains. You may have headaches, dizzy spells and annoying kidney irregularities, too, with a tired, nervous, depressed feeling. Don't wait until the trouble becomes serious. Take things easier for awhile, eat little meat, and strengthen the weakened kidneys with **Doan's Kidney Pills**. Doan's have helped thousands. They should help you. **Ask your neighbor.**

These are St. Louis Cases:**Washington Avenue**

R. Miller, city fireman, 2000 Washington Ave. says: "The pains in my back were so severe, when I would bend over, I could hardly straighten up. My back felt heavy. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills, so I got a box and they relieved me. I took about three boxes, and they fixed me up, so I have not had any trouble since. I can say Doan's Kidney Pills are a good kidney remedy."

Shenandoah Avenue

Mrs. Joe Weil, 2832 Shenandoah Ave. says: "I was down with my back and began to suspect my kidneys were causing the trouble. I was in pretty bad shape, with kidney complaint. After using Doan's Kidney Pills I began to notice improvement. Four boxes did me great good."

North Sarah Street

M. J. Toehy, proprietor shoe store, 1902 N. Sarah St. says: "I had severe pains through my loins and at night I could hardly rest. Sometimes I felt worn out from loss of sleep. I doctored, but got only temporary relief until I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. Several boxes made a complete cure." (Statement given May 14, 1917.)

South Seventh Street

Mrs. Marie Goodrich, 1101 South Seventh St. says: "I believe heavy lifting caused my kidneys to trouble me some years ago. I suffered with dizzy spells when black spots came before my eyes, making me feel miserable and weak. Sometimes when I got up I could hardly walk straight and I had sick headaches. I had hours' wait benefit Doan's Kidney Pills were to others, so I tried them. Three boxes cured the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills

Every Druggist has Doan's, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

It
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TODT W

Earl Smith
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Special to the
BOGALUSA
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STOCK ISSUES CARRIED AHEAD BY LATE RALLY

Net Gains Predominate at Close After Break of Several Points by Utah Copper and General Asphalt.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review, today says:

"After weakness during the first hour, an increase of the Pennsylvania and a number of rails were sold in steady and sustained substantial gains, and during the latter part of the day the tendency of prices was irregular, but toward the close net gains predominated, running from one point in the case of active industrial."

"Call money, which opened at 7 per cent, was lowered at 4 at about noon and closed at that figure."

"Sterling fell to a cent."

"During the early trading in the foreign exchanges the pound was heavy, sterling losing 1/8 from last night's close in selling at \$137.4, with French francs at 8 points at \$11.6 and German marks off 5 points at \$13.6. Subsequently the market became very dull, coming practically to a standstill with the quotations on sterling moving up 1/2 a cent, and that on francs 2 points, but with marks showing no tendency to rally. Weakness in the Far Eastern exchanges continued, the Hongkong dollar losing 1/2 a cent and the Shanghai exchange 1/2 a cent. The Chinese weakness was reinforced today by a further drop of a penny in the price of silver at London, the latest quotation, 31 1/2 pence, being within 1/2 a penny of the previous low."

"Cotton Market at Liverpool."

"Cotton closed weak at Liverpool, the speculative element having let go as a result of anxiety over the conference with the Germans, and in consequence our own market again broke to new low levels. The opening was weak, the March price being 31 points down at 11.00, and subsequently a break of 1/2 a cent called the price down to 10.52. A partial rally brought this figure up to 10.70. In what an overnight rally based on better export demand, brought the March price to 10.80, the opening for a gain of 2 1/2 cents. After fluctuating a cent or two above and below this figure the price stood at 11.14 in the afternoon."

"Slackening in Steel Continues."

"A continued slackening in the steel Corporation's operations, as shown by Iron Age's weekly review of the steel trade. While the independents continue to run about 5 per cent of capacity the Corporation is now operating at from 60 to 65 per cent, which represents a loss of about 5 per cent from last week's rate. The total number of blast furnaces in an active condition on the 1st of only 153 as compared with 155 a month earlier and 159 on last Oct. 1, and the capacity of the blast furnaces is only 62,000 tons a day or slightly more than half the total capacity averaged 69,000 tons a day in February as compared with 106,000 last October. Buying, meanwhile, continues to be very scanty and new low prices are established when transactions are actually placed. The picture is accordingly one of a steady decline in activity, with the steel Corporation, whose business held up very well in the early weeks of the year, now losing ground rapidly."

"Interest attached to February's failures, since they are smaller in amount than in January, but are greater in liabilities than in January, so far. The total for the month is \$61,000,000 as compared with the previous high of \$58,000,000 reached during last December. The end of the year saw a relatively large number of small failures, hence it will not be surprising if some of the larger ones come now."

"Paris Prices Firm."

"NEW YORK, March 2.—Prices were firm on futures today. Three percent rent, 34 1/2; Exchange on gold, 83 1/2; dollar was quoted at 14 1/2 c."

"Bar Silver."

"NEW YORK, March 2.—Bar silver, domestic, 80 1/2; foreign, 80 1/2; Mexican, 80 1/2. London, March 2.—Bar silver, 31 1/2 pence per ounce. Money, 8 1/2 per cent. Discount rate, short bill, 7 1/2 per cent. Three month bill, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2 per cent."

NEW YORK STOCKS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were \$11,800,000, compared with \$10,000,000 yesterday.

Following is a list of today's sales on the New York Stock Exchange, with the high, low and closing prices and the net change for the day:

STOCKS. Sales. High. Low. Close. CHG.

Am B. & O. 1,000 44 40 40 1/2

Am. C. 1,000 44 40 40 1/2

Am. E. & W. 1,000 44 40 40 1/2

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NEW YORK BONDS

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Total sales on the New York Stock Exchange today were \$11,800,000, compared with \$10,000,000 yesterday.

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ADVERTISMENT

Catarrh

Quickly Ended by a Pleasant Germ-Killing Antiseptic

The little Hyemal Inhaler is made of hard rubber and can easily be carried in pocket or purse. It will last a lifetime.

Into this inhaler pour a few drops of magical Hyemal.

This is absorbed by the antiseptic mucus within and now you are ready to breathe it in over the germ-infested membrane, where it will speedily begin the work of killing catarrh germs. Hyemal is made of Australian eucalyptus combined with other antiseptics and is very pleasant to breathe.

It is guaranteed to end catarrh, bronchitis, sore throat, croup, coughs and colds or money back. It clears out a stuffed-up head in ten minutes.

Sold by Walchman Drug Co. and druggists everywhere.

ADVERTISMENT

MI-ONA

Ends indigestion

It relieves stomach misery, sour stomach, belching and all stomach troubles or money back. Large box of tablets at all druggists in all towns.

ADVERTISMENT

HOME-MADE REMEDY

STOPS COUGHS QUICKLY

The best cough medicine you ever used. A family supply early and quickly made. Saves about \$2.

You might be surprised to know that the best thing you can use for a severe cough, is a remedy which is easily prepared at home in just a few moments. It's cheap, but for prompt results it beats anything else you ever tried. Usually stops the ordinary cough or chest cold in 24 hours. Tastes pleasant, too—children like it—and it is pure and good.

Pour 2½ ounces of Pinex in a pint bottle; then fill it up with plain granulated sugar syrup. Or use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup instead of sugar syrup, if desired. Thus you make a full pint—a family supply—but costing no more than a small bottle of ready-made cough syrup.

And as a cough medicine, there is really nothing better to be had at any price. It goes right to the spot and gives quick, lasting relief. It promptly stops the inflamed membranes that line the throat and air passages, stops the annoying throat tickle, loosens the phlegm, and soon your cough stops entirely. Splendid for bronchitis, croup, hoarseness and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway pine extract, famous for healing the membranes.

To avoid disappointment ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

ADVERTISMENT

"They WORK while you sleep"

ADVERTISMENT

Casarets

You are constipated, bilious, and what you need is one or two Casarets tonight sure for your liver and bowels. Then you will wake up wondering what became of your dizziness, sick headache, bad cold, or upset, gassy stomach. No grunting—no inconvenience. Children love Casarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents.

ADVERTISMENT

REAL SKIN DISEASES

Apply Zemo, Clean, Penetrating, Antiseptic Liquid.

It is unnecessary for you to suffer with eczema, blotches, ringworm, rashes and similar skin troubles. Zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or \$1.00 for extra large bottle, and promptly applied will usually give instant relief from itching torture. It cleanses and soothes the skin and heals quickly and effectively most skin diseases.

Zemo is a wonderful, penetrating, disinfecting liquid and is soothing to the most delicate skin. It is not greasy, it is easily applied and costs little. Get it today and save all further distress.

The E. W. Roe Co., Cleveland, O.

ADVERTISMENT

ASTHMA

There is no "cure," but wheezy breathing may oftentimes be relieved by inhaling the soothing medicated vapors of—

ADVERTISMENT

VICKS VAPORUB

Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

74 CORPORATIONS INDICTED IN CEMENT TRADE INQUIRY

40 Individuals Also Named by New York Federal Grand Jury as Being in "Portland Cement Trust."

ALLEGED TRADE PRACTICES ASSAILED

Big Companies Said to Control Prices by "Quoting" Charges in Completed Contracts.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Indictments were handed down yesterday by the special federal grand jury investigating an alleged building material combine, against 74 corporations and 40 individuals comprising an alleged "cement trust."

The indictments contained two counts charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law; one alleging combination and restraint of trade and the other monopolies and attempts to monopolize.

The indictments allege that the "cement combination" has formed associations and bureaus throughout the country ostensibly for the purpose of quoting prices as to completed transactions, and for the purpose of "recommending" uniform trade practices. The evidence indicates, the indictments said, that the ostensible purposes of these associations are merely sham, and that the so-called quotation is a means of fixing a common price.

Continuing the indictments say: "Some of the more reprehensible of these trade practices are what is known as 'delivery prices,' 'arbitrary trade base,' 'specific job contract,' and 'warehouse deliveries.'"

The Government further alleged that the combination had been brought about through the activities of the five or six dominant cement companies in the country, and that their influence in the trade has been so great as to make it an easy task to either persuade or coerce the other cement companies to follow their lead.

The Government accused the Cement Securities Co., a western concern, of monopolizing its industry in the Rocky Mountain States and dominating the mills in California, the Northwest and Texas.

This company, Government representatives said, recently merged with the Portland Cement Co., one of the giant corporations of the East.

"Common Understanding."

They further alleged that the Government has "very convincing evidence" that the Cement Securities, Alpha and Lehigh companies, have "operated for common understanding on all points which might ordinarily be regarded as competitive."

The indictment papers further charged that "inspectors are employed by the cement manufacturers to see that no builder contracts for more than he actually needs. If, by chance, a builder should have more than his requirements and should attempt to use the surplus on any other work, very effective methods are employed to prevent him from doing so."

"The building industry is always kept cement hungry," the indictments continue. "Price raising is never embarrassed by a surplus supply of cement on the market, for no cement can ever be found except in the manufacturers' bins or probably a weak supply in the hands of a dealer."

Other concerns indicted include: In Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Portland Cement Co. of Ada.

In Texas, the San Antonio Portland Cement Co. of San Antonio, and the Texas Portland Cement Co. and Trinity Portland Cement Co. of Dallas.

In Missouri, Ash Grove Lime and Portland Cement Co., Bonner Portland Cement Co., and the Dewey Portland Cement Co., all of Kansas City; C. P. Girardeau Portland Cement Co., Cape Girardeau; Continental Portland Cement Co., and Missouri Portland Cement Co. of St. Louis, and the Great Western Portland Cement Co. of Mildred.

In Kansas, the Monarch Cement Co., Humboldt.

In Illinois, the Universal Portland Cement Co., La. Salle Cement Co. and the Marquette Cement Manufacturing Co., all of Chicago.

LORD'S PRAYER ON PIN HEAD

Engraving Contains 65 Words and Required 3 Years to Complete.

By the Associated Press.

NEWBERN, N. C., Feb. 23.—J. O. Lowder has on display at his shooting gallery in this city, an ordinary pin on the head of which is engraved the Lord's prayer.

The engraving is the work of C. H. Baker of Spokane, Wash., and the job required three years to complete, according to Lowder. There are 65 words, 254 letters and 15 punctuations on the pin head, and each is so perfectly formed that beneath a magnifying glass they stand out clearly and can be read with ease.

Nugent's

The Store for ALL the People

Sheets Size 51x90. Free from dressing. Formerly sold for \$2.25. Each.	\$1.75 (Third Floor.)
\$1.75 Pillow-cases Embroidered. Hemstitched. Each.	59c (Third Floor.)

Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods in a Sale

Silks \$4.00 Crepe Meteors 40 inches wide, offered in shades of navy blue, also black. \$2.69	\$2.00 Crepe de Chines 40 inches wide, new Spring shades for dresses. \$1.69	Imported Pongee Silks!!! 33-inch natural color. 98c 33-inch natural tan color, semi-rough weave. \$1.29 33-inch Shantung Pongee Silks. \$1.98 33-inch Shantung Pongee Silks, extra heavy, quality for suits or skirts. \$2.48	\$3.50 and \$3.98 Chiffon Taffeta Yard wide, pure dye Quaker Chiffon Taffetas or Gros de Londres Silks, in new Spring shades of navy blue, pearl gray, tan, beige, golden or seal brown and black. \$2.98	\$1.00 Silk Poplins Yard-wide, lustrous finish, all colors. 89c Chiffon Taffetas Yard-wide; new Spring shades of navy blue, brown, tan, rose, gray, also changeable. \$1.98 Foulard Silks Yard-wide, heavy satin twill finish, new shades, navy blue, brown, Pekin or sapphire blue. \$1.98
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Dress Goods \$2.50 French Serge 48-inch, fine all-wool, double warp, close twill, correct dress weight; in navy, men's blue, African brown or black. \$1.98 \$3.50 Velour Checks 54-inch, all-wool, soft rich finish, much in demand for suits, skirts or dresses; in brown, tan, gray, tan or black. \$2.75 \$5.00 Wool Velour 54-inch, beautiful quality all-wool, Spring weight, soft finish; in the wanted shades for suits, coats, suits or dresses. \$4.25	\$2.75 French Serge 54-inch, beautiful quality all-wool, made from the finest Botany yarns, double warp, close twill, correct dress weight. In the wanted navy blue or black. \$2.19 New Crepe Melrose 42-inch, beautiful quality, all-wool, Spring weight, crepe weave; for smart suits, skirts or dresses; in the new shades of blue, brown, gray, tan or black. \$2.25 \$3 Shepherd Checks 48-inch, beautiful quality all-wool serge weave, in three different size black and white checks; for suits, skirts or dresses. \$2.50	Dress Gingham Two to 9 yard lengths of Dress Gingham, in plaids, stripes and plain colors. 32 inches wide. Yard 20c Chambray Chambray Gingham in colored grounds with neat stripes and check effects; 28 inches wide. 15c Imported Organdie Imported Swiss made Organdie; a fine sheer quality, in every wanted plain shade; 45 inches wide. \$1.00 (Main Floor—Nugent's.)
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Butter Cups Assorted Nut Centers, including pecans, English walnuts, black walnuts, almonds and filberts. Thursday, 1b. 38c Second Floor—Nugent's	Boys' \$1.75 Knickers Full lined, belt loop and button bottoms. Sizes 7 to 17. \$1.19 Second Floor—Nugent's	Boys' \$2 Wash Suits Middy, Oliver and Norfolk styles in Galata, ragg and chambray; sailor and Eton collars; white, navy, gray, tan, color combinations. Sizes 3 to 8. \$1.35 Second Floor—Nugent's
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Lace Curtains, Pair

345 pairs of splendid quality file and Scotch net weaves in a splendid range of patterns, some with trimmed lace edge, others scalloped. In white, ivory and Arabian color. Also included in the lot are lace edge and insertion marquisette Curtains in white and Arabian colors. Pair.

45c Fancy Marquisette
Highly mercerized quality with 1½-inch band border, 38 inches wide, shown in white, cream and Arabian color. Yard.

29c
(Third Floor—Nugent's.)

\$1.75 Aluminum Coffee Percolators, Special, \$1.00

Up to 9c Granite 5-quart Covered Kettles; also covered Stoves, handled Dish-pans, Colanders, Coffee and Tea Pots, Buckets, etc., etc.; special values. 58c	\$2.50 Combination Cookers and Rice Boilers; lower pan holds 3 qts.; upper pan 2 qts.; lid may be used separately; made of high-grade aluminum; special. \$1.45	70c Ready-Mixed House and Floor Paints, in excellent quality; for in or outside work; quart. 58c	\$8 Sprinkling Hose; heavy four-ply; guaranteed quality; 50 feet, with couplings. \$6.50
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PROMPT TELEPHONE SERVICE—OLIVE OR CENTRAL 2800.

9c Worloe Hair Nets

Cap style, in black, brown, blonde and auburn; doz.
75c
Alkahn Given Names; twelve names, ready to be sewn on garments.
5c
50c Jiffy Baby Pants.
37c
60c Venus Sani-tary Belts.
35c
\$1.50 Kleinst's La Blanche Sheeting; size 36x36.
79c
10c Puritan Pins.
7c
360 to paper.
7c
Rick-Rack Braids; mercerized; four-yard pieces; fine quality; Nos. 21 to 41.
12c
Sapho Lingerie Tape; 10-yard pieces.
10c
Whisk Brooms; fine broom corn.
35c
Cotton Dust Caps; assorted styles.
10c
Twine Shopping Bags; good size.
39c
(Main Floor—Nugent's.)

House Dresses

Nurses' stripe gingham and plain chambray gingham, mostly made with white collar and cuffs, others trimmed with same materials, in fitted and loose models, with belts and pockets.
\$1.95

House Dresses
Gingham House Dresses of stylish plaids, in different color combinations, in two styles; offered with fancy organdie fronts and sashes, with fancy pearl button trimmings and novelty belt and smart style pockets, in all new Spring shades.
\$4.95
We Also Carry Dix Make Uniforms for Nurses and Maids.
(Fourth Floor—Nugent's.)

2-Pants

That Would Cost You at Least \$75 if Tailored to Your Order—Now at \$25.00

The Suits in this group tailored to our exacting specifications from the best materials selected in the world, and represent the last word in workmanship and value. The materials are those that we longest and look the best—serges, cassimere, worsteds, chevots and mink. All sizes.

A One-Day Sale of New Spring Hats

That provides a most unusual opportunity to buy Hats of rare style and beauty at the remarkable sale price of

Visca Braids
Milan Hemp
Novelties
Combinations
Fruit and flower trimmings, ribbon bows, new novelty trimmings—all bright, new colorings and suit shades.

Gingham
2 to 10 yard lengths of plain gray and blue. 32 inches wide.
15c
(Bargain Basement—Nugent's.)

Dress Percalé
Percalé, in white and colored grounds, with neat colored figures. 36 inches wide.
15c

\$14.50 Mattresses

Full size, 50-lb. extra quality, felt and cotton; four-row stitched ends, roll edge, square tufted, covered with good ticking.
\$11.65

\$14.50 Sanitary Couches
Steel combination, four styles in one. Drop sides, full coil spring bed, extra strong, very comfortable, size 42x6 feet.
\$11.95
(Third Floor—Nugent's.)

A Big Purchase and Sale of Women's and Spring Coat and



And make it a D... That Customers W... Remember for Months... Come We're Going to... Coats & Wraps for \$... That Want You... Company with Any in City at...

A wonderful lot of silk-lined sports and elegant, beautifully

Swag Models
Flare creations
Wrap Types

All the representative models with belt-dressy cape Coats, polo cloths, silver-tones, ideas in designs—newest ma

MEN! Here You

2-Pants

That Would Cost You at Least \$75 if Tailored to Your Order—Now at \$25.00

The Suits in this group tailored to our exacting specifications from the best materials selected in the world, and represent the last word in workmanship and value. The materials are those that we longest and look the best—serges, cassimere, worsteds, chevots and mink. All sizes.

Dress Gingham

Dress Gingham, in a wide range of plaids and checks; also plain colors.
20c
(Bargain Basement.)

Wilton Rugs

9x12 foot size, in beautiful medallion and small all-over designs, in combination. Seamless, rich values at... \$4.00

\$37.95 Seaml Brussels

Size 8'x10' ft.; one of the best made of its kind; small all-over design; wearing quality.
\$2.00

\$72.50 Seaml Velvet

Size 9x12 ft. Heavy grade; in colorings of rose, gray and tan.
\$4.00

\$92.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs

Stephen Sanford's Seaml Cashmere Wilton Velvet Rugs; size 8'x10' ft. Beautiful patterns and rich colorings of blue and tan.
\$58.50

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EMPLOYMENT

and night classes.
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MAKE MONEY AT H
\$1. to \$2. a day
show cards, up
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the school established
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Be an Expert
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To offered to main
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Wholesale prices, a
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If you are a
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ple want to talk
to, I want to talk
to you. I am a
super man who is
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1920 Hudson Cabriolet
Model 33, motor in fine shape, 8-10-12-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100-102-104-106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200-202-204-206-208-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-794-796-798-800-802-804-806-808-810-812-814-816-818-820-822-824-826-828-830-832-834-836-838-840-842-844-846-848-850-852-854-856-858-860-862-864-866-868-870-872-874-876-878-880-882-884-886-888-890-892-894-896-898-900-902-904-906-908-910-912-914-916-918-920-922-924-926-928-930-932-934-936-938-940-942-944-946-948-950-952-954-956-958-960-962-964-966-968-970-972-974-976-978-980-982-984-986-988-990-992-994-996-998-1000-1002-1004-1006-1008-1010-1012-1014-1016-1018-1020-1022-1024-1026-1028-1030-1032-1034-1036-1038-1040-1042-1044-1046-1048-1050-1052-1054-1056-1058-1060-1062-1064-1066-1068-1070-1072-1074-1076-1078-1080-1082-1084-1086-1088-1090-1092-1094-1096-1098-1100-1102-1104-1106-1108-1110-1112-1114-1116-1118-1120-1122-1124-1126-1128-1130-1132-1134-1136-1138-1140-1142-1144-1146-1148-1150-1152-1154-1156-1158-1160-1162-1164-1166-1168-1170-1172-1174-1176-1178-1180-1182-1184-1186-1188-1190-1192-1194-1196-1198-1200-1202-1204-1206-1208-1210-1212-1214-1216-1218-1220-1222-1224-1226-1228-1230-1232-1234-1236-1238-1240-1242-1244-1246-1248-1250-1252-1254-1256-1258-1260-1262-1264-1266-1268-1270-1272-1274-1276-1278-1280-1282-1284-1286-1288-1290-1292-1294-1296-1298-1300-1302-1304-1306-1308-1310-1312-1314-1316-1318-1320-1322-1324-1326-1328-1330-1332-1334-1336-1338-1340-1342-1344-1346-1348-1350-1352-1354-1356-1358-1360-1362-1364-1366-1368-1370-1372-1374-1376-1378-1380-1382-1384-1386-1388-1390-1392-1394-1396-1398-1400-1402-1404-1406-1408-1410-1412-1414-1416-1418-1420-1422-1424-1426-1428-1430-1432-1434-1436-1438-1440-1442-1444-1446-1448-1450-1452-1454-1456-1458-1460-1462-1464-1466-1468-1470-1472-1474-1476-1478-1480-1482-1484-1486-1488-1490-1492-1494-1496-1498-1500-1502-1504-1506-1508-1510-1512-1514-1516-1518-1520-1522-1524-1526-1528-1530-1532-1534-1536-1538-1540-1542-1544-1546-1548-1550-1552-1554-1556-1558-1560-1562-1564-1566-1568-1570-1572-1574-1576-1578-1580-1582-1584-1586-1588-1590-1592-1594-1596-1598-1600-1602-1604-1606-1608-1610-1612-1614-1616-1618-1620-1622-1624-1626-1628-1630-1632-1634-1636-1638-1640-1642-1644-1646-1648-1650-1652-1654-1656-1658-1660-1662-1664-1666-1668-1670-1672-1674-1676-1678-1680-1682-1684-1686-1688-1690-1692-1694-1696-1698-1700-1702-1704-1706-1708-1710-1712-1714-1716-1718-1720-1722-1724-1726-1728-1730-1732-1734-1736-1738-1740-1742-1744-1746-1748-1750-1752-1754-1756-1758-1760-1762-1764-1766-1768-1770-1772-1774-1776-1778-1780-1782-1784-1786-1788-1790-1792-1794-1796-1798-1800-1802-1804-1806-1808-1810-1812-1814-1816-1818-1820-1822-1824-1826-1828-1830-1832-1834-1836-1838-1840-1842-1844-1846-1848-1850-1852-1854-1856-1858-1860-1862-1864-1866-1868-1870-1872-1874-1876-1878-1880-1882-1884-1886-1888-1890-1892-1894-1896-1898-1900-1902-1904-1906-1908-1910-1912-1914-1916-1918-1920-1922-1924-1926-1928-1930-1932-1934-1936-1938-1940-1942-1944-1946-1948-1950-1952-1954-1956-1958-1960-1962-1964-1966-1968-1970-1972-1974-1976-1978-1980-1982-1984-1986-1988-1990-1992-1994-1996-1998-2000-2002-2004-2006-2008-2010-2012-2014-2016-2018-2020-2022-2024-2026-2028-2030-2032-2034-2036-2038-2040-2042-2044-2046-2048-2050-2052-2054-2056-2058-2060-2062-2064-2066-2068-2070-2072-2074-2076-2078-2080-2082-2084-2086-2088-2090-2092-2094-2096-2098-2100-2102-2104-2106-2108-2110-2112-2114-2116-2118-2120-2122-2124-2126-2128-2130-2132-2134-2136-2138-2140-2142-2144-2146-2148-2150-2152-2154-2156-2158-2160-2162-2164-2166-2168-2170-2172-2174-2176-2178-2180-2182-2184-2186-2188-2190-2192-2194-2196-2198-2200-2202-2204-2206-2208-2210-2212-2214-2216-2218-2220-2222-2224-2226-2228-2230-2232-2234-2236-2238-2240-2242-2244-2246-2248-2250-2252-2254-2256-2258-2260-2262-2264-2266-2268-2270-2272-2274-2276-2278-2280-2282-2284-2286-2288-2290-2292-2294-2296-2298-2300-2302-2304-2306-2308-2310-2312-2314-2316-2318-2320-2322-2324-2326-2328-2330-2332-2334-2336-2338-2340-2342-2344-2346-2348-2350-2352-2354-2356-2358-2360-2362-2364-2366-2368-2370-2372-2374-2376-2378-2380-2382-2384-2386-2388-2390-2392-2394-2396-2398-2400-2402-2404-2406-2408-2410-2412-2414-2416-2418-2420-2422-2424-2426-2428-2430-2432-2434-2436-2438-2440-2442-2444-2446-2448-2450-2452-2454-2456-2458-2460-2462-2464-2466-2468-2470-2472-2474-2476-2478-2480-2482-2484-2486-2488-2490-2492-2494-2496-2498-2500-2502-2504-2506-2508-2510-2512-2514-2516-2518-2520-2522-2524-2526-2528-2530-2532-2534-2536-2538-2540-2542-2544-2546-2548-2550-2552-2554-2556-2558-2560-2562-2564-2566-2568-2570-2572-2574-2576-2578-2580-2582-2584-2586-2588-2590-2592-2594-2596-2598-2600-2602-2604-2606-2608-2610-2612-2614-2616-2618-2620-2622-2624-2626-2628-2630-2632-2634-2636-2638-2640-2642-2644-2646-2648-2650-2652-2654-2656-2658-2660-2662-2664-2666-2668-2670-2672-2674-2676-2678-2680-2682-2684-2686-2688-2690-2692-2694-2696-2698-2700-2702-2704-2706-2708-2710-2712-2714-2716-2718-2720-2722-2724-2726-2728-2730-2732-2734-2736-2738-2740-2742-2744-2746-2748-2750-2752-2754-2756-2758-2760-2762-2764-2766-2768-2770-2772-2774-2776-2778-2780-2782-2784-2786-2788-2790-2792-2794-2796-2798-2800-2802-2804-2806-2808-2810-2812-2814-2816-2818-2820-2822-2824-2826-2828-2830-2832-2834-2836-2838-2840-2842-2844-2846-2848-2850-2852-2854-2856-2858-2860-2862-2864-2866-2868-2870-2872-2874-2876-2878-2880-2882-2884-2886-2888-2890-2892-2894-2896-2898-2900-2902-2904-2906-2908-2910-2912-2914-2916-2918-2920-2922-2924-2926-2928-2930-2932-2934-2936-2938-2940-2942-2944-2946-2948-2950-2952-2954-2956-2958-2960-2962-2964-2966-2968-2970-2972-2974-2976-2978-2980-2982-2984-2986-2988-2990-2992-2994-2996-2998-3000-3002-3004-3006-3008-3010-3012-3014-3016-3018-3020-3022-3024-3026-3028-3030-3032-3034-3036-3038-3040-3042-3044-3046-3048-3050-3052-3054-3056-3058-3060-3062-3064-3066-3068-3070-3072-3074-3076-3078-3080-3082-3084-3086-3088-3090-3092-3094-3096-3098-3100-3102-3104-3106-3108-3110-3112-3114-3116-3118-3120-3122-3124-3126-3128-3130-3132-3134-3136-3138-3140-3142-3144-3146-3148-3150-3152-3154-3156-3158-3160-3162-3164-3166-3168-3170-3172-3174-3176-3178-3180-3182-3184-3186-3188-3190-3192-3194-3196-3198-3200-3202-3204-3206-3208-3210-3212-3214-3216-3218-3220-3222-3224-3226-3228-3230-3232-3234-3236-3238-3240-3242-3244-3246-3248-3250-3252-3254-3256-3258-3260-3262-3264-3266-3268-3270-3272-3274-3276-3278-3280-3282-3284-3286-3288-3290-3292-3294-3296-3298-3300-3302-3304-3306-3308-3310-3312-3314-3316-3318-3320-3322-3324-3326-3328-3330-3332-3334-3336-3338-3340-3342-3344-3346-3348-3350-3352-3354-3356-3358-3360-3362-3364-3366-3368-3370-3372-3374-3376-3378-3380-3382-3384-3386-3388-3390-3392-3394-3396-3398-3400-3402-3404-3406-3408-3410-3412-3414-3416-3418-3420-3422-3424-3426-3428-3430-3432-3434-3436-3438-3440-3442-3444-3446-3448-3450-3452-3454-3456-3458-3460-3462-3464-3466-3468-3470-3472-3474-3476-3478-3480-3482-3484-3486-3488-3490-3492-3494-3496-3498-3500-3502-3504-3506-3508-3510-3512-3514-3516-3518-3520-3522-3524-3526-3528-3530-3532-3534-3536-3538-3540-3542-3544-3546-3548-3550-3552-3554-3556-3558-3560-3562-3564-3566-3568-3570-3572-3574-3576-3578-3580-3582-3584-3586-3588-3590-3592-3594-3596-3598-3600-3602-3604-3606-3608-3610-3612-3614-3616-3618-3620-3622-3624-3626-3628-3630-3632-3634-3636-3638-3640-3642-3644-3646-3648-3650-3652-3654-3656-3658-3660-3662-3664-3666-3668-3670-3672-3674-3676-3678-3680-3682-3684-3686-3688-3690-3692-3694-3696-3698-3700-3702-3704-3706-3708-3710-3712-3714-3716-3718-3720-3722-3724-3726-3728-3730-3732-3734-3736-3738-3740-3742-3744-3746-3748-3750-3752-3754-3756-3758-3760-3762-3764-3766-3768-3770-3772-3774-3776-3778-3780-3782-3784-3786-3788-3790-3792-3794-3796-3798-3800-3802-3804-3806-3808-3810-3812-3814-3816-3818-3820-3822-3824-3826-3828-3830-3832-3834-3836-3838-3840-3842-3844-3846-3848-3850-3852-3854-3856-3858-3860-3862-3864-3866-3868-3870-3872-3874-3876-3878-3880-3882-3884-3886-3888-3890-3892-3894-3896-3898-3900-3902-3904-3906-3908-3910-3912-3914-3916-3918-3920-3922-3924-3926-3928-3930-3932-3934-3936-3938-3940-3942-3944-3946-3948-3950-3952-3954-3956-3958-3960-3962-3964-3966-3968-3970-3972-3974-3976-3978-3980-3982-3984-3986-3988-3990-3992-3994-3996-3998-4000-4002-4004-4006-4008-4010-4012-4014-4016-4018-4020-4022-4024-4026-4028-4030-4032-4034-4036-4038-4040-4042-4044-4046-4048-4050-4052-4054-4056-4058-4060-4062-4064-4066-4068-4070-4072-4074-4076-4078-4080-4082-4084-4086-4088-4090-4092-4094-4096-4098-4100-4102-4104-4106-4108-4110-4112-4114-4116-4118-4120-4122-4124-4126-4128-4130-4132-4134-4136-4138-4140-4142-4144-4146-4148-4150-4152-4154-4156-4158-4160-4162-4164-4166-4168-4170-4172-4174-4176-4178-4180-4182-4184-4186-4188-4190-4192-4194-4196-4198-4200-4202-4204-4206-4208-4210-4212-4214-4216-4218-4220-4222-4224-4226-4228-4230-4232-4234-4236-4238-4240-4242-4244-4246-4248-4250-4252-4254-4256-4258-4260-4262-4264-4266-4268-4270-4272-4274-4276-4278-4280-4282-4284-4286-4288-4290-4292-4294-4296-4298-4300-4302-4304-4306-4308-4310-4312-4314-4316-4318-4320-4322-4324-4326-4328-4330-4332-4334-4336-4338-4340-4342-4344-4346-4348-4350-4352-4354-4356-4358-4360-4362-4364-4366-4368-4370-4372-4374-4376-4378-4380-4382-4384-4386-4388-4390-4392-4394-4396-4398-4400-4402-4404-4406-4408-4410-4412-4414-4416-4418-4420-4422-4424-4426-4428-4430-4432-4434-4436-4438-4440-4442-4444-4446-4448-4450-4452-4454-4456-4458-4460-4462-4464-4466-4468-4470-4472-4474-4476-4478-4480-4482-4484-4486-4488-4490-4492-4494-4496-4498-4500-4502-4504-4506-4508-4510-4512-4514-4516-4518-4520-4522-4524-4526-4528-4530-4532-4534-4536-4538-4540-4542-4544-4546-4548-4550-4552-4554-4556-4558-4560-4562-4564-4566-4568-4570-4572-4574-4576-4578-4580-4582-4584-4586-4588-4590-4592-4594-4596-4598-4600-4602-4604-4606-4608-4610-4612-4614-4616-4618-4620-4622-4624-4626-4628-4630-4632-4634-4636-4638-4640-4642-4644-4646-4648-4650-4652-4654-4656-4658-4660-4662-4664-4666-4668-4670-4672-4674-4676-4678-4680-4682-4684-4686-4688-4690-4692-4694-4696-4698-4700-4702-4704-4706-4708-4710-4712-4714-4716-4718-4720-4722-4724-4726-4728-4730-4732-4734-4736-4738-4740-4742-4744-4746-4748-4750-4752-4754-4756-4758-4760-4762-4764-4766-4768-4770-4772-4774-4776-4778-4780-4782-4784-4786-4788-4790-4792-4794-4796-4798-4800-4802-4804-4806-4808-4810-4812-4814-4816-4818-4820-4822-4824-4826-4828-4830-4832-4834-4836-4838-4840-4842-4844-4846-4848-4850-4852-4854-4856-4858-4860-4862-4864-4866-4868-4870-4872-4874-4876-4878-4880-4882-4884-4886-4888-4890-4892-4894-4896-4898-4900-4902-4904-4906-4908-4910-4912-4914-4916-4918-4920-4922-4924-4926-4928-4930-4932-4934-4936-4938-4940-4942-4944-4946-4948-4950-4952-4954-4956-4958-4960-4962-4964-4966-4968-4970-4972-4974-4976-4978-4980-4982-4984-4986-4988-4990-4992-4994-4996-4998-5000-5002-5004-5006-5008-5010-5012-5014-5016-5018-5020-5022-5024-5026-5028-5030-5032-5034-5036-5038-5040-5042-5044-5046-5048-5050-5052-5054-5056-5058-5060-5062-5064-5066-5068-5070-5072-5074-5076-5078-5080-5082-5084-5086-5088-5090-5092-5094-5096-5098-5100-5102-5104-5106-5108-5

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8-inch size, set in rubber.
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Keeps liquid hot or cold for twenty-
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Light size, \$1.98
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Heavy made of brass, heavily nickel-
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With strong brackets—18x30
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We guarantee each razor to be perfect.
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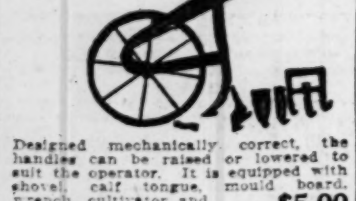
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Has eight steel
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TAYLOR CANDY THERMOMETER
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INDIVIDUAL STEAK KNIVES
Made of good quality steel with
patent handles.
Price, each,
35c

"EASY VACUUM" ELECTRIC WASHERS
Sold on
Easy
Terms

GARDEN FLOW AND CULTIVATOR



Designed mechanically correct, the
handles can be raised or lowered to
suit the operator. It is equipped with
shovel, calf tongue, mould board
cultivator and
weeder. Price, each,
\$5.00

**COMBINATION
SEEDER FLOW & CULTIVATOR**
An ideal machine for seeding and
cultivating and plowing etc. all in one
tool. Price,
each, \$21.00

ANTICOR SAFETY RAZORS
For corns; guaranteed abso-
lutely safe. Special price, 39c

STORK EMBROIDERY SCISSORS
For cutting black, gold-plated
and 4-inch. Special
price, 98c

KNIFE SHARPENER
Made of aluminum with steel rod
through the center; rubber tip on
each side. Special
price, 39c

SHINO POLISHING CLOTH
It is prepared so that it may be used
on the finest polished jewelry, table
silverware, etc. It is old and new
silverware look like new.
Special price, each, 39c

AUTO TOWING CABLE
Made of flexible steel wire rope with
forged steel hooks and manila loops;
made in 25-foot lengths for single or
double towing; packed in a
handy sack. Price, each, \$4.75

**PAINT NOW
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS**
Paint will do good work. Every can is
full measure as to quantity and qual-
ity. It wears the longest and covers
the greatest amount of surface.
Paint economy line in Sherwin-Will-
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**ONE GALLON
COVER, 300
SQ. FEET.**
TWO COATS.
It will not
crack, peel,
chalk or dis-
color. For dura-
bility, spread-
ing capacity,
covering power,
and working qual-
ity, no bet-
ter paint is
made.

FRICITION TAPE
A useful tape around the house for
binding hose, electric wire and anything
requiring binding; put up
in 10-lb. packages, each, 20c
5-lb. packages, each, 10c

GRASS SEED
Panic Kentucky Blue Grass, 50c
Per pound
Red Top Grass, 35c
Per pound
English Ryegrass, 25c
Per pound
Mixed Lawn Grass, 45c
Per pound
Fancy Dutch White Clover, \$1.00
Per pound

HYDRATED LIME
A soil builder; brings back to your soil
what the years of use have taken
away. 10-pound sack, 35c
50-lb. sack, \$1.00

**WHIRLPOOL PORTABLE
DISHWASHER**
Operates by
electric mo-
tor; no dan-
ger of break-
ing glass or
dishes; don't
move glass
and silver-
ware; saves
time and
water; some-
thing you
can't do in a
dishpan. It
won't leave
your dishes
going out and
always willing to
work. Demonstration in Housewifery
Department. Price,
each, \$150.00

WHIRLPOOL DISHWASHER
Operates by hand lever.
Price, each, \$25.00

WALKER DISHWASHER
Stationary electric—will rapidly wash,
rinse and sterilize your dishes; re-
quires no more water than to wash
by hand. Price, each, \$125.00

**Washes by
Air Pressure
and Suction**
The "EASY" does the most
work with the least effort.
Pays 100% Each Year
In time-saving, labor-saving
and reducing expense and adds to the
health and happiness of the family.
It cuts the Laundry Costs.
LET OUR
"Easy Vacuum" Electric Washer do the
dirty work. The "Easy Vacuum"
Washer is a real investment.
BECAUSE
It has passed through all the experi-
menting stages, the principle of which
has been used for over 50 years.
CONFIDENCE IN SCHROETER'S
MEANS
Satisfaction in "Easy Vacuum" Electric
Washers.

ONE-YEAR GUARANTEE WITH EACH WASHER
SCHROETER BROS. HDW. CO.
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COMMITTEE KILLS THE RETALIATORY INSURANCE BILL

State Senator Livesay, a
Member, Says Post-Dis-
patch Expose Caused Ad-
verse Action on Measure.

TOLD OF INFLUENCE
BEHIND THE BILL

Boley's Candidacy for In-
surance Superintendent,
Backed by Supporters of
Measure, Aroused Protests.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 2.—
The retaliatory insurance bill,
backed by all the reciprocal or main-
corporated mutual companies in
Missouri, was killed by the Senate
Committee on Fire, Tornado and
Marine Insurance, last night. The
seven members, with the exception
of Senator McCullough of Knox
County, voted to kill the measure.

Senator Livesay of Morgan County,
a member of the committee, said
today that the Post-Dispatch's ex-
pose of the influence behind the bill
caused the committee to vote it ad-
versely.

"I was amazed at the revelations
in the Post-Dispatch," said Senator
Livesay. "After reading that story
of how the measure was written,
and that it was backed by every-
body who was supporting B. W. Boley
for State Insurance Superintendent,
I made up my mind that it was a
vicious proceeding. I can say that
the other members of the committee,
with one exception, decided to kill
the bill after reading the Post-Dis-
patch story."

The Candidacy of Boley.
Senator Livesay, who is one of the
influential members of the Republi-
can majority in the Senate, said
he did not see how Gov. Hyde could
seriously consider the candidacy of
Boley in view of his friends' con-
nection with the retaliatory insur-
ance bill.

"In my opinion," said the Senator,
"Boley's candidacy is as dead as the
bill. I don't believe the Governor
will consider his application further."
The Post-Dispatch rendered a great
service to the legislature in present-
ing the facts behind the insurance
bill. I will admit that I was dumb-
founded. If I had been strongly
in favor of the measure before I
read the story I would have voted
against the bill after the publication
of that story.

Senator McCullough said he was
not influenced one way or the other,
but supported the measure because
he believed the state should have an
insurance law that would protect
companies incorporated in this state.

Cites Laws of Other States
"There are 24 other states that
have retaliatory insurance laws that
operate against Missouri companies,"
said McCullough. "I believe Mis-
souri companies should have as much
protection as companies of other
states have, and that is why I voted
for the bill and recommended its
passage to the Senate."

The bill coupled with Boley's
candidacy for insurance superintend-
ent, caused a storm of protest from
representatives of old line insurance
companies from every section of Mis-
souri. A delegation of more than
200 insurance men appeared in Jef-
ferson City last Wednesday night to
register their opposition to the bill.

Charles M. Howell, of Kansas City,
attorney for all of the Missouri re-
ciprocals, was the moving spirit be-
hind the bill. He admitted to a
Post-Dispatch representative that he
had suggested certain portions of the
measure. Howell is a brother of
Boley's law partner and is obtaining
endorsements for Boley as a candi-
date for insurance superintendent.

PROVISION FOR TREATMENT OF
INFANTS' EYES PASSES SENATE
Measure One of Children's Code Bills
Supported by St. Louis Or-
ganizations.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 2.—
The Senate yesterday passed the bill
to provide a specific treatment for
the eyes of infants at birth. The
vote was 21 to 9.

The measure is one of the child-
ren's code bills and was recom-
mended by the State Board of
Health.

Senator Blodgett of St. Louis de-
nied the bill would interfere with
any religious faith, but declared it
would save the eyesight of infants
whose sight would be destroyed by
the failure to administer the treat-
ment prescribed by the bill.

shillings (nominally \$11.25) a ton.
East Coast hematite has been re-
duced 40 shillings and steel prices
are expected to follow.

GOOD things
from 9 sun-
shiny climates
poured into a
single glass for
you.
The Coca-Cola Co.
Atlanta, Ga.



Spring Flower Show
Thursday and Friday, March 3d and 4th
We cordially invite you to come in and inspect the most gorgeous display
of Spring Flowers and Plants that it has been our good fortune to
exhibit, including—
Tulips, Hyacinths, Jonquils, Calendula,
Roses, Carnations, Lilies-Valley, Etc.
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere in the U. S. or Canada.



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DRASTIC CLEANUP SALE

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SAVINGS of 33 1/3% to 50% ON QUALITY FURNITURE

Constant Streams of Eager, Savings Inclined Buyers
Have Attended This Extraordinary Sale Each Day!
They Carry the Good News to Their Friends, and
Each Day the Crowds Grow BIGGER!!!



Just Look How We've Slashed Prices on
DAVENETTE SUITES

\$95 DAVENETTE SUITE, \$47.50
Drastic Clean-Up Sale Price.
\$135 DAVENETTE SUITE, \$76.50
Drastic Clean-Up Sale Price.
\$160 DAVENETTE SUITE, \$89.00
Drastic Clean-Up Sale Price.



\$250.00 Queen BEDROOM SUITE \$169
As pictured, magnificent Queen Anne Bedroom Suite,
finely constructed in genuine mahogany or genuine
mahogany—consists of full-sized bed, large
dresser and chiffonier, which has three large en-
closed and two open trunk drawers—elegantly finished.
\$125 Genuine Walnut Suite, \$212.50
Drastic Clean-Up Sale Price.



\$300 Cane Living-Room Suite \$150
Drastic Clean-Up Sale Price.
A three-piece Suite of rare beauty—and highest
quality. Full cane sides and back—cushions of long
davenport, arm rocker and armchair and has ven-
ue or round corner ottomans and table—covered
in fine quality silk velours in beautiful shades of
blue, mulberry, plum and combinations of gold and
mulberry blue; also blue and gold patterns.
\$150.00 Cane 3-Piece Living-Room Suite, \$75.00
\$245.00 Cane 3-Piece Living-Room Suite, \$122.50
\$355.00 Cane 3-Piece Living-Room Suite, \$177.50
\$425.00 Cane 3-Piece Living-Room Suite, \$212.50

EASY CREDIT TERMS

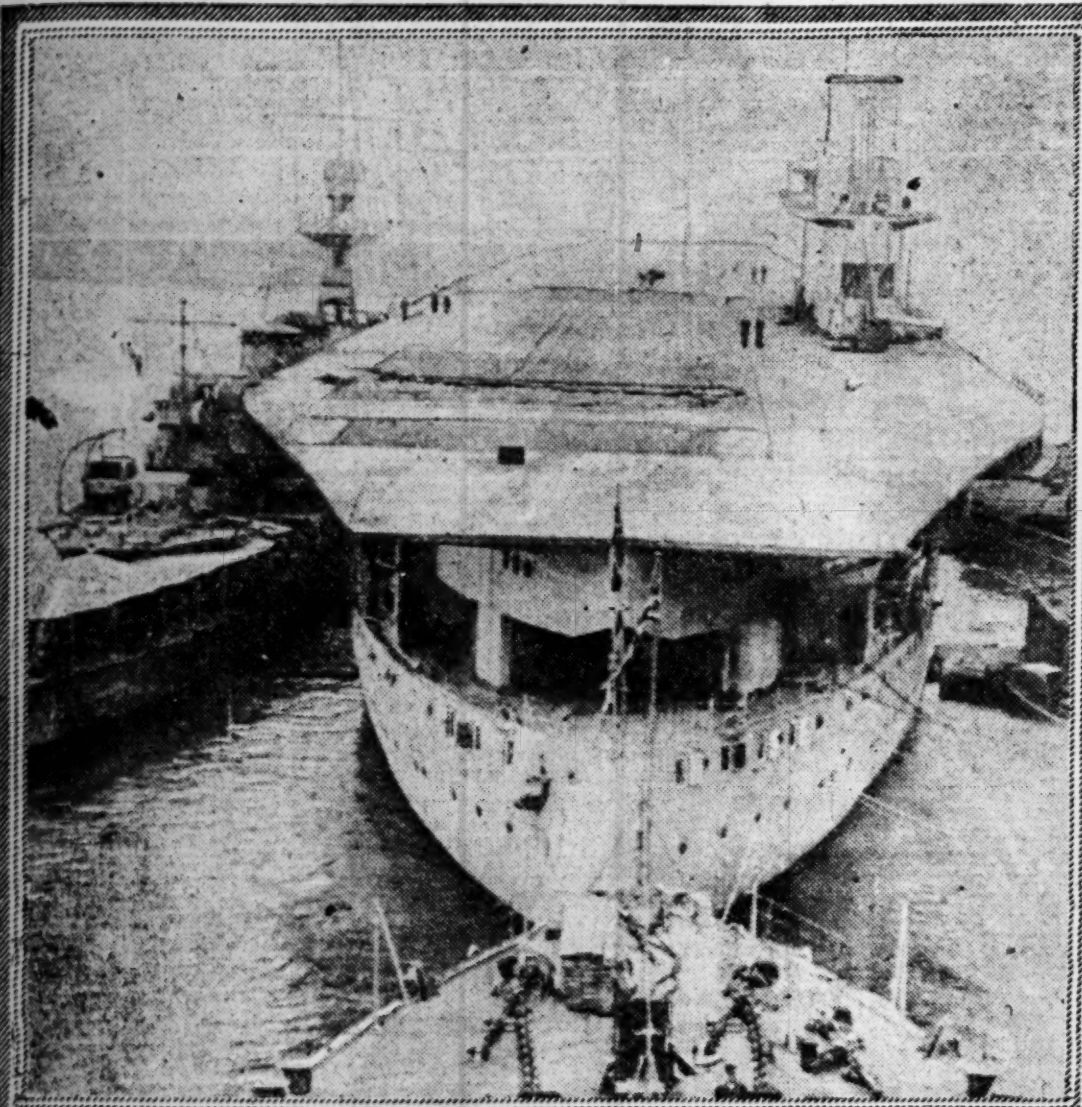
FOLLOW THE CROWDS !!



\$85 LIBRARY TABLE \$39.50
Clean-Up Drastic
Sale Price.
Most massive Library
Table ever produced.
rich mahogany; 4 heavy
columns; triple shaded
top; 8-inch wide Col-
umbia legs. You'd con-
sider this Table a good
value at its regular
price, which is \$85—
but during our Drastic
Clean-Up Sale, it comes at
\$39.50.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

THE RELIABLE COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
THE BIG STORE at S. E. COR. 8th and FRANKLIN



Airplane carrier "Eagle" now used by the British Navy. The smokestack and bridge are at the right, to give planes more room to land on the flat upper deck. Planes are carried on the deck below and hoisted up as required.
—International.



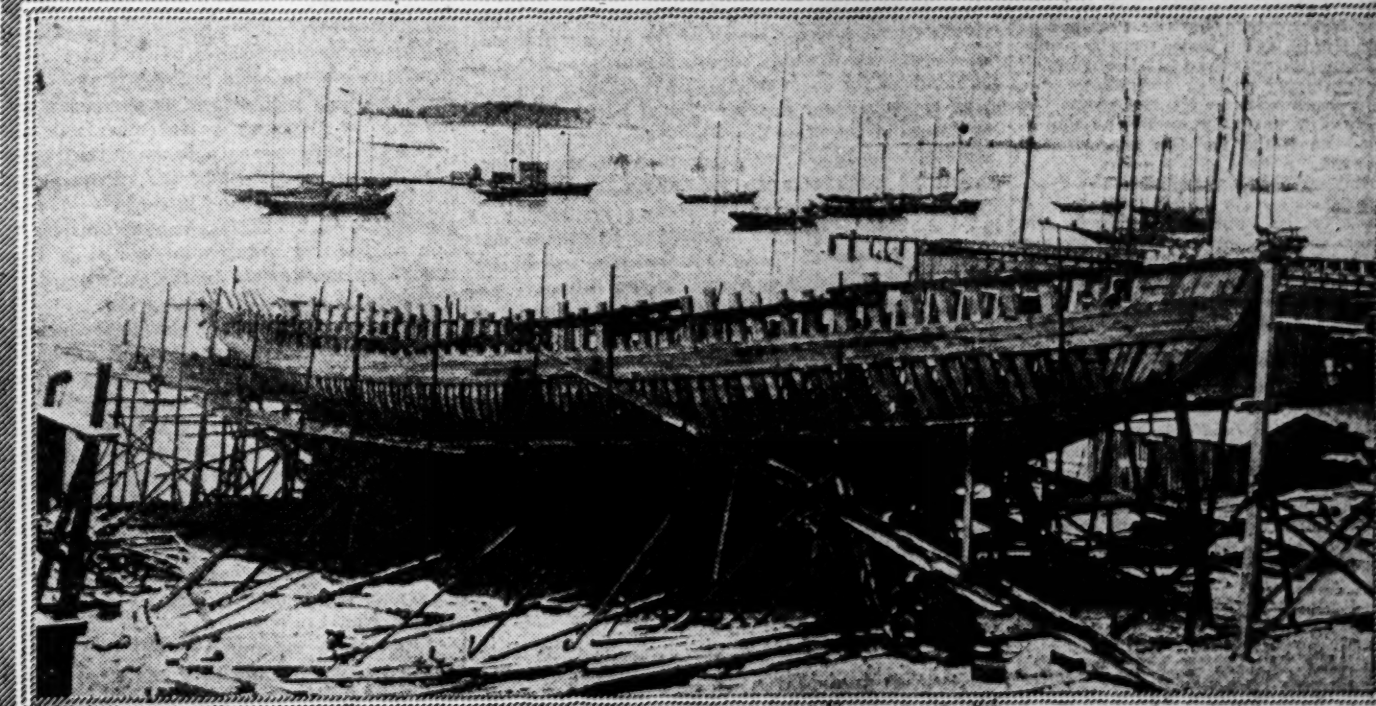
President-elect Harding photographed for the first time in silk hat while he was attending a dedication at St. Augustine, Fla. Chancey Depew is at his right and Mrs. Harding to Depew's right.
—Underwood & Underwood.



Cross country running has found great favor with women in the recent athletic revival in France and the girls shown constitute the champion team of the Pelican Club of Paris.
—Mayless Photo, Paris.



Hans P. R. Nelsen of 30 Benton Place, who has filed as a candidate for the Republican mayoralty nomination. He announced his candidacy in verse.
—L. Moss Photo.



Framework of the new Canadian challenger for the International fishing vessel trophy which was won last year by the Gloucester schooner "Esperanto." The photo was taken at Lunenburg, home of the Nova Scotia fishing fleet.



Harry Daugherty, named by President-elect Harding as Attorney-General in his new Cabinet, on way to Capitol with a representative of inaugural committee.
—Underwood & Underwood.



Costume party of the Franklin Dramatic Club held to celebrate the golden anniversary of the organization. The club was founded in 1871.
—Eugene Tarrion Photo.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
 Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
 Dec. 12, 1878.
 Published by the Pultzer Publishing Co.,
 Twelfth and Olive Streets.
POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
 Average 1920:
 Sunday Average 361,961
 DAILY AND SUNDAY AVERAGE, 191,056

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
 I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
 JOSEPH PULTZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Teachers' Friend.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The reiteration of the great service of the "teachers' friend," Col. Stephen M. Wagner, to the schools of St. Louis and to the teachers is likely to befuddle well-meaning people. I have been waiting many days to see whether the friends of the Colonel had more to approve in commendation of his work than that which has been spoken of so incessantly during the past three years, that is, the collecting of waste paper for the support of old, decrepit and indigent teachers. Let us examine the merit of this wonderful contribution to education.

First, as a teacher, I resent vigorously this method of contributing to my support. Second, as a patriotic citizen, I resent the fact that St. Louis, a city of 1,000,000 population, has a representative who keeps before the 100,000 school children constantly the fact that the teachers are to be supported by the "donation of newspapers"—and I suppose sooner or later, old rags, rubber and the like. It is in my opinion immoral and unpatriotic to so degrade a group of people who ought to be well paid for the service they render, and who ought to be leaders in the community, by keeping before the public for political purposes the fact that Col. Wagner is collecting newspapers for their support.

On the other hand, note the objections to the collection of newspapers. In the first place, Mr. Wagner has had nothing whatever to do with it, as it has been carried on out of time taken from the studies of the children, at least, taken from the time that belongs to them. It has no or little value in the development of thrift. It is, moreover, a very dangerous procedure, since I am informed by competent medical authorities that the spread of disease is not only possible, but in one case has actually taken place by bringing old newspapers gathered from the streets, from the ash-heap, from the garbage can, and from other insanitary places; and finally, the amount that will be received for the teachers will probably be in the neighborhood of \$5000 for the year of our Lord, 1921.

Is it worth all this space, the resolutions, etc.? It is nothing short of a disgrace to St. Louis that citizens and teachers could endorse a candidate of the Board of Education on such grounds. I know that I represent the views of most of the teachers of St. Louis.

A GRADE TEACHER.

Boots Fischer.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We have heard much about bringing in a conductor for the Symphony from outside of St. Louis. Why not bring home talent, if it is of the right caliber?

Mr. Frederick Fischer is not only a thorough musician, but he has been associated with the orchestra in a capacity that fits him eminently for the position of conductor. Since assuming the acting leadership, the manner with which the men respond to his baton, and his reception by the audiences, prove that his selection would be both wise and popular.

Let us have the best, but why refuse to consider St. Louis talent?

SUNDAY POP.

Defends Peck.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In your edition of Feb. 24 you have a scare head, "35th Division Men Get Revenge on Lieutenant-Colonel Peck." In the course of the article you quote Senator Capper as stating that Col. Peck's report was the "snip judgment of a West Point martinet."

We understand that Col. Peck is one of the most efficient of officers; but as you view your readers that the fling at West Point is uncalled for, as West Point cannot claim R. G. Peck as a graduate.

We write this because of the disposition shown by your Washington correspondent as well as Senator Capper to vent spleen on a class at large. It was the 35th West Point graduates who trained all other regular army officers in their trade. It was the few thousand regular officers, graduate and non-graduate, who trained the 250,000 officers for such work as they accomplished in the world war. Give West Point and West Point graduates a modicum of credit for this magnificent record.

ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION OF WEST POINTERS, E. J. Spencer, Vice Pres.

Explains a Letter.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I wish to call your attention to the misleading headline, "Socialism Car Wash," with which you captioned a recent letter. What the writer said is that Socialism cannot be brought about by a political victory for the Socialists. When he says Socialism would be impossible until an organization of five or six million intelligent workers swings the ignorant masses of the people to the industries running and prevent violence, he is undoubtedly referring to a dictatorship of the proletariat.

From all of which it must be apparent that the writer of this letter is far from condemning the doctrine of Socialism, which your heading would indicate. In reality one of that large number of its most militant defenders known as communists.

JAMES CAREY.

LET THE YOUNG FOLKS DANCE.

The dancing teachers are said to have joined with the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance in opposing the compromise dance bill which is being considered at today's meeting of the Committee on Legislation of the Board of Aldermen. The views of those professional and conscientious objectors are entitled to respect. Nevertheless, the Aldermen should bear in mind that, in this measure, they are not legislating for dancing teachers or the ministerial alliance. Their clients in this issue are the young people of St. Louis.

The purpose of regulating dancing by ordinance should be to maintain decency of conduct, the elimination of morally offensive conditions or customs. That far regulation can safely go. It cannot wisely or fairly go further. The compromise bill is regularly—severely so in some of its administrative provisions.

That the Aldermen, now or later, will be asked to go further, is evidenced in the well organized movement against dancing and its accompanying propaganda. It is not regulation of dancing that is sought. The real objective is the prohibition of dancing. Repression by law has become a sort of talisman which is to banish evil and establish compulsory good.

With this theory of prohibition or repression by law, in whatever direction it moves, the Post-Dispatch is at war. As a theory it is un-American and un-Christian. In actual practice it is a vicious failure, proved such by past and present history. The prohibition of dancing—if dancing were falsely to be denominated a crime by law—would only make for more and worse evils.

"There is a time to dance," according to scripture, and according to common sense. That time is youth. Dancing is one of youth's inalienable rights. It is a delightful social custom, sanctioned by the ages. It is wholesome, necessary recreation. We are told today that dancing is corrupting manners. Many of us can remember when "dancing lessons" were an essential part of our education in polite usage. We remember, too, that the dances of those days evoked the same alarms, were pilloried in the same jeremiads as the tango or the toddle. The generation whose hair is now gray or gone was headed for perdition by way of the dance; but here we are, wrinkled but fairly respectable. We did not go to perdition. Neither will the young folks of today.

And for the young people who must dance at the public dance halls the Post-Dispatch speaks the Aldermen's sympathetic, chivalric consideration. The young people of more fortunate worldly circumstances are under parental supervision, or should be. If their dances are not properly conducted the fault is at home. But the thousands of boys and girls, with the same impulses for happiness and gaiety and companionship of their kind, must not be robbed of their prerogative.

The public dance hall meets a cosmic requirement. See that it meets it properly. But don't mumble a smug "thou shalt not." The proscription of the public dance hall would be as mean a thing as the Board of Aldermen could do and a deadly moral blunder.

A DISGRACE TO BE ADVERTISED.

Unless something favorable comes of the House action to place the annexation bill on the calendar in spite of the adverse report of the County Board Committee, the only opportunity left the affected communities for an expression of their own will and right in the matter apparently will be to appeal to the people of the State over the heads of their Legislature. Accordingly, representatives of the Million Population Club plan to appeal first to the constitutional convention next fall for a vindication of the principle of self-government in St. Louis city and county. Failing there, they will take the matter to the people of Missouri through an initiative petition. Then we shall be calling upon the citizens of Carthage and St. Joseph, of Kansas City and Jerico Springs to support us in the claim of self-determination in St. Louis.

It is a disgrace to the State of Missouri that the ability of one political boss and his henchmen to throttle the normal action of a Legislature should make it necessary to appeal to a State-wide vote on a purely local issue. But let the disgrace be advertised. It may be of wholesome effect in serving notice on bosses and their machines that there is an appeal from their corrupt and autocratic usurpation of the power that, in a democracy, belongs inherently to the people.

SAVE ST. LOUIS BABIES.

Statistics of ominous interest to St. Louisans are contained in the annual report of the Pure Milk Commission. One set shows that contributions to the commission were \$2736 less in 1920 than in 1919. Another set shows that the infant mortality rate was 2 greater in 1920 than in 1919, the respective figures being 77.2 and 75.5.

While it is impossible to attribute the increased mortality rate directly to the decrease in contributions for free milk, certainly the comparison is significant. A decrease of \$2563 in the amount of operating expenses does not compensate for the loss, to say nothing of meeting increased demands on the commission. The one and only encouraging fact in the report is that of the augmented beneficence of Post-Dispatch readers, who contributed \$2615 of the \$4931 total—considerably more than one-fourth—with the result that the Post-Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice Fund

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

When weather reports are sent through the air they will be in their own element.—Omaha World-Herald.

Whether they say "It's I" or "It's me," it doesn't help much at the other end of the telephone.—Milwaukee Journal.

The man who slowly climbs the ladder of success remains there longer than the one who reaches it by the balloon route.—Detroit News.

Germany Asking for Counter Proposals.—Head line. But what Germany really wants are bargain counter proposals.—Dallas Times-Herald.

The people of Europe are ready to disarm, according to former Ambassador Henry White. Ready to disarm whom?—Nashville Tennessean.

Mr. Wayne B. Wheeler says that the mortality among the prohibition field agents is greater proportionately than that of the world war. And yet they won't take the hint!—Baltimore American.

Spring has arrived. The weather men and the groundhog say it is here. The blue birds have returned—an infallible prognosis of spring, the experts claim. We hope it doesn't snow before this gets into print.—Nashville Tennessean.

THE SENATE'S CHANGE OF FRONT.

The Senate's reversal of its position on the armament question, in a secret session, almost on the eve of Mr. Harding's inauguration, is an astounding revelation of that body's befuddlement and incapacity, but it is at least an indication that the public's demand for retrenchment has finally been heard in that chamber.

The amendment attached to the naval appropriations bill instructs the President to call a conference of the United States, Japan and Great Britain to consider naval disarmament. Had such action been taken at the beginning of the session, when Senator Borah offered his resolution for a reduction of naval construction plans by the three Powers mentioned in the amendment, something of real substance and value might by now have been accomplished and the incoming administration have been saved from the embarrassment of reconsidering its ad interim declarations.

That opportunity was willfully ignored. The President-elect has, in the meantime, expressed himself forcefully in favor of the present construction program and, in Edwin Denby of Michigan, has chosen for Secretary of the Navy an enthusiastic big-navy man. In a way, those are minor complications, but they could and should have been avoided.

The circumstances that brought about the Senate's eleventh-hour change of front are not known. The debate was behind closed doors. It seems unlikely, however, that any new developments have occurred. The most logical conclusion is that the Senate has at last realized that this murderous and suicidal expenditure of money for purposes of destruction must cease; that a halt must be called; that the limit of the people's capacity to pay taxes has been reached; that relief from such outrageous burdens must be had; that, finally, the United States must give some earnest of its honorable intention to join with other nations in creating conditions for peace.

The world must have peace. From the madness of militarism which has become epidemic the nations must be delivered. The United States cannot continue on its present course and expect the other nations to adopt disarmament. We have got to join in the movement, and, if need be, assume its leadership. The Senate, seemingly, has at last awakened.

The Cole County grand jury reports that convicts at a State prison farm are allowed to carry guns and go hunting. We might at least have a law to regulate the bearing of arms by prisoners under sentence.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

It is said to have taken \$5,319,729 to elect Mr. Harding to the presidency. While there is no question as to the figures, nobody knows but what Mr. Harding would have run just as strongly had there been much less money spent in his behalf. His real mouthpiece was the newspapers, which, free of charge, printed and circulated his campaign arguments and the complete story of events and political developments upon which the popular judgment in November was based.

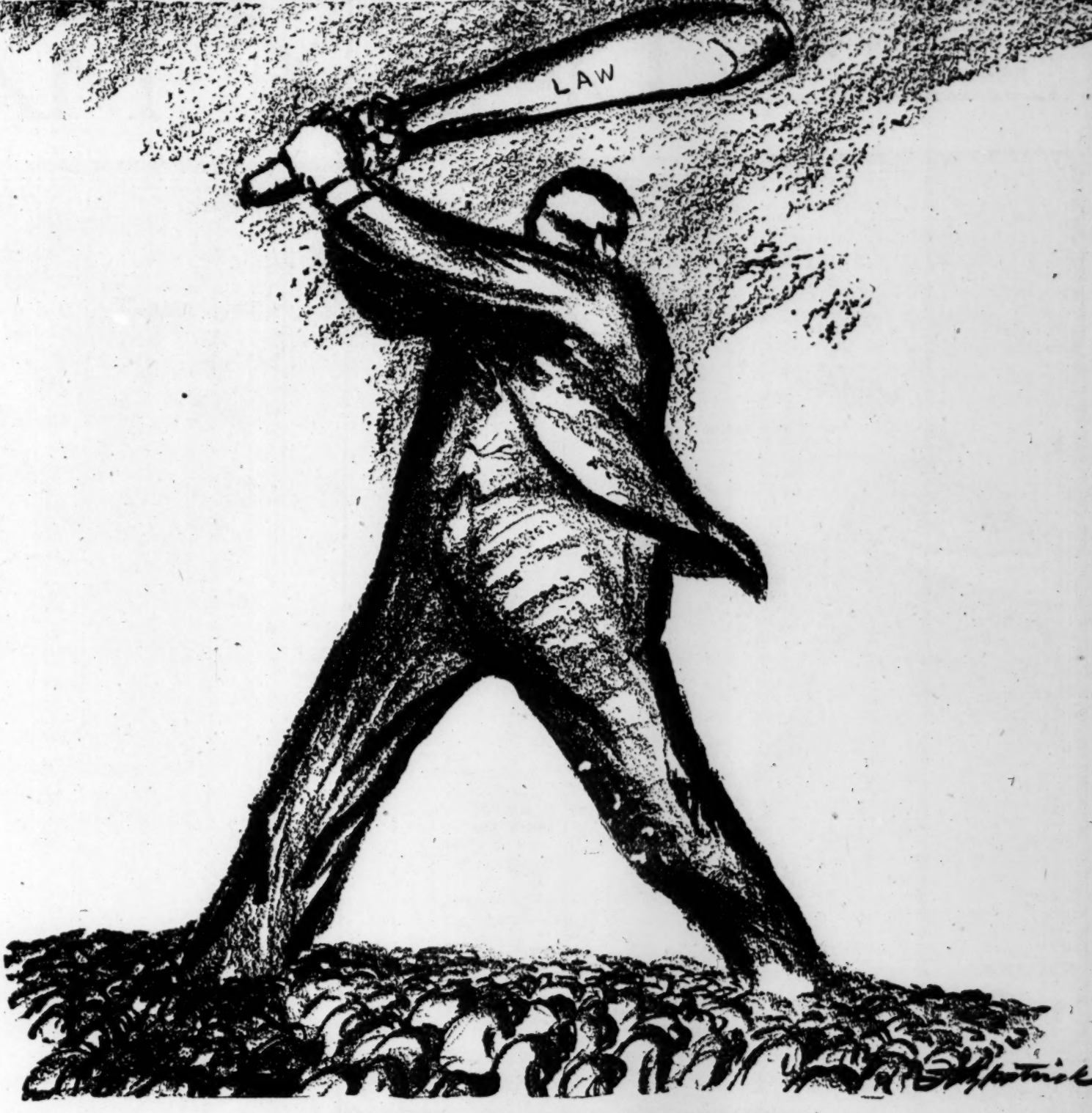
There is undoubtedly a basis of justification, however, in the suggestion of the special committee of the Senate, created to investigate campaign expenditures, that Congress should consider the question of limiting presidential campaign funds, even though an amendment to the Constitution might be necessary to secure the desired law.

It is by no means certain that the most expensive campaign goes the victory. More was spent for Judge Hughes in 1916 than for President Wilson. Yet, despite the fact that the country is normally Republican and that the President's alleged failures were given thunderous advertisement by a strong opponent with a good record, the President won by a safe popular plurality. The point of the Senate committee is—and it is well taken—that with the precedent of rapidly increasing campaign expenditures, the race of competing party funds cannot avoid inviting corruption and, if not curbed, may be expected eventually to run riot.

Nomination expenditures fall into quite a separate category. While they indicated in last year's elections that money does count in contributing to the strength of a candidate, they also showed that money does not make the nomination and—quite different of tradition—that an unpopular nomination may be made by a few bosses in disregard of pecuniary support. Thus, while Gen. Wood, with the highest popular and strongest financial support in the Republican convention, came nearest the nomination of any of the defeated candidates, Senator Harding, with about 6 per cent of the financial backing of Wood and almost unknown to the public, was successfully put over by his senatorial friends. Gov. Cox, with a nomination expenditure of \$22,000, won over Palmer, in whose behalf \$39,000 had been expended.

Money in presidential campaigns may be on the side of democracy, but it cannot be depended upon to remain so. We have had no Lorimers or Newberrys in the presidency, nor do we want any.

A GENTLE HINT.



FANATICISM: NOW WILL YOU BE GOOD?

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
 by Clark McDams

AN OLD WOMAN'S FOLLY.

Honor, Book III, Ode 15.

COME Chloris, such gayness is idle and vain,
 For the wife of poor Ixys to show
 And end your vile task of a spryness to gain.
 Who will soon on a bier elsewhere go.

Delighting to play among girls, you bedim
 As a cloud with your gloom their clear light;
 And surely the dress for your Phoebe trim
 Is on you a detestable sight!

Your daughter besidges the youths in their homes
 With her weird tambourines and her dance
 More filthy than you; but in one of the domes
 She met Nothus with whom she will prance!

The weave of Lucanian wool in good clothes
 Would become you more than a lute;
 Avoid a strong drink and the scent of the rose,
 And the tipsy young gallants to boot!

JOHN B. QUINN.

There seems to be a feeling among Republicans that while Mr. Harding has no plan for making the United States useful to the cause of peace, Mr. Hughes has one that he will shortly get going. We hope that is so. Mr. Hughes gave encouraging indications for a while of being entirely sympathetic with the idea that war had gone far enough and ought to be stopped by mutual agreement among civilized nations. Unfortunately, like Mr. Taft and Mr. Hoover, not to mention lesser Republicans, Mr. Hughes found that his obligation to his party exceeded his obligation to peace. He quit us, as all the rest of them did. If he is disposed to do something about peace now he is assured of our applause. We are so crazy about it we feel that we could enjoy a Republican peace as much as we could enjoy a Democratic peace. The Republicans did not feel that way, but they were not for peace to the degree in which we sought to embrace it. We don't think Mr. Hughes will have all the support Mr. Harding had at the polls, inasmuch as there is a considerable element in this country not very long ago, most of the Germans and some others now submerged can get back on top. Nevertheless, he has our support and well wishes. Peace is an end devoutly to be hoped for, and with Mr. Hughes as a means we have no quarrel whatever. The world needs our assistance if it is to wail out of the mess in which civilization is about to sink. We broke the morale of civilization when we put domestic partisanship above world peace. Whoever precipitated the Dark Ages could not have dealt the world a more terrible blow than that. A world without a morale isn't worth much. We have seen that pretty plainly in the last six months. Can Mr. Hughes face us about and save the situation for everybody—for us as well as the forty odd nations which looked to us to lead the way? We hope he can.

One of the Roman Emperors of the Eastern Empire ordered the deportation of profiteers, but we doubt if any were deported. It is easy enough to deport the sort of people we shipped from this country not very long ago, most of whom wanted nothing worse than the sort of things to which all political parties pledge themselves in their platforms. Getting rid of profiteers is another matter. The Roman Emperor who gave this order had no doubt found it impossible to do anything for them, so he thought to get rid of them. Unless he seized them and hustled them out without due process of law, which sometimes happens even in our own republic, he could not have found even that resort effective. The profiteer is safe. He operates in one of the few fields remaining to piracy, and to restrain him we should have to do away with the whole intricate process of buying and selling. We cannot do that, so here we are. There he is. What is the answer?

If we were a member of the Legislature we would give active support to any part of the Hyde program which seemed to promise better things for Missouri. It always did look silly for a Republican to oppose a good thing just because a Democrat proposed it. It will look just as silly for a Democrat to fight good legislation just because a Republican suggests it. More interest in the public welfare and less concern for partisan advantage is what this State needs above everything else at Jefferson City. With plenty of money in the treasury and more coming in, it will be a sad thing indeed if enough members of both parties cannot get together to put Missouri's roads, schools and business affairs on a better basis than they have ever been before.—Monroe County Appeal.

The Century Magazine agrees with Mr. Antwine that an inaugural address by Mr. Harding is not going to do any good. Mr. Antwine thought Mr. Wilson should speak since his experience in the presidency must be worth more to us than Mr. Harding's expectations of it. The Century thinks the people should address Mr. Harding, in order that he may quite understand our expectations of him. Not a bad idea, but we are so sure the people did not know what they were saying the last time they spoke that we aren't calling upon them very lustily to get up again.

Maybe Boss Esen is overlooking a bet in opposing annexation. If we take the county, he might become the boss of us all. Nothing venture, nothing gain, Boss.

A good many of us do not understand why there is a movement to have moving pictures censored, but the people who run the movies know.

The debate over reparations has gone a great deal further than it would have gone had the Germans won.

The new Vice President was cheered by his neighbors when he left for Washington to take the place. It is a brave thing to do.

No. 1001: Felicitations following an account of a wedding in the Troy (Mo.) Free Press:

May their lifeboat, so happily launched, never glide less smoothly and be landed at last in the ark of unending felicity.

A concrete example of how to "say it with flowers."

IXL23: Sign in a barber shop, Salem, Ill., apostrophes wild:

The sun shines for nothing for nothing
 We shine up for tan combs
 This chair is for customer's only.

NO411: One of your own news headlines:

Neighbors Cheer
 As Coolidge's Ret.
 Out for Capital.

Hu(h)?

THE CRYSTAL GAZER.

MYSTIC crystal is my mind;
 When lonely hours and sadness woo,
 A crystal gazer I become.

A priestess silent, rapt and dumb,
 Vision of all that used to be
 Of joy and hope and ecstasy
 Pass o'er my crystal dancingly.

Until to some, my heart says, "Stay!"
 Send me again the message new
 From smiling eyes that need no words.
 Their light preserved eternally,
 Embalmed in memory's amber clear,
 All that I have of you."

MARY STERLING.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

INDUSTRIAL GERMANY.

WALTER RATHENAU in the Vossische Zeitung
 WE must concentrate our attention upon production; and not upon commercial profits and the like. It is not important if our debts do temporarily increase. It is important that we keep what few raw materials and half-manufactured goods we have at home, and export merchandise which embodies the largest possible labor value. It is important that we find markets for our goods. It is above all important to perfect our system of production by still greater subdivision and specialization of labor, as between organizations as well as individuals, and by every technical device which economizes labor and materials. It is important for us to exercise a wise control over consumption and importation. It is also imperative that we regulate the application of labor, so as to make it serve primarily the welfare of the nation and not the welfare of private holders of business. The only real asset which we have kept even approximately intact, is our labor power. Neither national laws nor technical difficulties, but ignorance and intolerance, prevent our increasing our labor product indefinitely. Our enemies cannot prevent that. On the contrary, they will be forced to recognize that their claims will never be paid so long as we are physically able to produce more than they. They will be forced to help us increase our production in order to collect their claims against us. Control of our public finances would be as sterile for them as for ourselves. What we need is increased opportunity for labor, and scientifically organized production.

A RIGHT DENIED ST. LOUIS.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Leader.
 THE bill pending in the Legislature, permitting St. Louis to extend its limits should be passed at once. The opposition is based largely on selfishness. Clashes of St. Louis County politicians oppose the bill for personal reasons. It might interfere with their holding business. Some property owners feel that they now enjoy all the benefits that St. Louis can give them and avoid paying city taxes. There is no good reason why the bill should be defeated. When Springfield and other towns want to extend their limits they do so without further ado. St. Louis should have the same right. St. Louis has not extended its limits in the last 50 years and it is unjust to deny it that right. The people of the State have been "bunked" enough on this matter by the St. Louis County clique.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

From the New York Call.
 THE same element that took Herbert Bigelow into the woods and maltreated him in the most shameful manner, for no other crime but indicating the black reaction in this country and championing the cause of freedom of speech, tried to terrorize a meeting in Cincinnati at which Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the Nation, was the speaker. The mob that tried to break into the hall proclaimed that they were "ex-service men." This is not the first time that cowardly mobs have proclaimed this. But there was a new element injected into the fray in Cincinnati. Another group insisted upon the invaders making themselves scarce and doing it quickly. And when the invaders showed an unwillingness to do so, this group went into action and hastened their retreat. And these defenders of the rights of a citizen to talk peaceably to an audience were also "ex-service" men who were evidently tired of having hooliganism parading in the guise of "patriotism." We notice from the press dispatches that the group represented both ex-officers and private soldiers. This incident might have happened in any other city in the United States. As a matter of fact, similar, and in some cases far worse, assaults upon free speech have occurred in other cities. The real culprits, of course, are those who in the public press and from the platform arouse all of the worst passions of mankind stopping at nothing that might injure a liberal or radical in the public mind.

T

PRYKE, grocer, had been so certain summer in that dismal life and sunshine. Pryke and Mr. people would call it thoughtful; "melancholy," Pryke had given could not have a med in the w gave a woman a feel; more than became lost in nothing, and made serious m be secretly admi served customer had been much heard Pryke's to cupled with his elers from who he noticed not and Mr. Tubbs, lieus as bosom at each other. boy noticed that shop boy opened having words. At noon Mr. the shop to the the shop boy was stead of coming and far between place. It was R thrusting a knife cheap butter wh turned a counte gloomy Mr. Ful "George!" he can't go on, Ged how a whole me without friendly me. George, I "em."

Mr. Fulcher, "Same here!" Bert, But, his own, "It ain't no hearted feller, I self that things never can be broken-hearted."

"Well, and I sponded Mr. T acknowledging can see, 'tain't has come about tender spot, old that Maile pr young ladies ar can I? I ask, "I ain't neve said Mr. Fulc said north-thoug Bert—no!"

"Nor her, ne Tubbs, anxious I says to Maile fixed up, 'Maile have made up me and not G says, 'as how y er. That's w I hope, G married—if y thing, the ass I hope, Georg there'll always and a drop of hope you will. But Mr. Fulc "You mean I can't be two, same as is things, Bert as can't be done. When myself, George is the man and

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The Double Deal

By
J. S. Fletcher

Copyright, 1930.

This story is the third of a series of twelve stories by the author of "The Middle Temple Murder" being published, for the first time, in America by special arrangement with the London Sphere in the Post-Dispatch. Each story will be complete in itself. They will run each Wednesday on this page.



"At the doorstep of the shop he encountered Miss Maisie Hickson, who made up her mind in favor of Mr. Tubbs."

PRYKE, grocer and chandler, whose establishment occupied what he himself considered to be a highly advantageous corner position in the Harrow road, was not, outside his own particular concerns, a keenly observant man. Had he been so, he would have noticed that on a certain summer morning, when everything, even to that dismal quarter of the town, was gay with life and sunshine, his two assistants, Mr. George Fulcher and Mr. Herbert Tubbs, were what vulgar people would call off color. Each looked unusually thoughtful; one was decidedly downcast and melancholy; both were plainly preoccupied. If Pryke had given more attention to their doing he could not have failed to see that each made mistakes all through the morning. Mr. Fulcher got mixed in the weighing out of things; once he gave a woman tallow candles instead of candied peel; more than once when making out a bill he became lost in thought, stared abstractedly at nothing, and sighed deeply. Mr. Tubbs twice made serious mistakes in his invoices and had to be secretly admonished by the cash girl, he too, served customers absent-mindedly, and if Pryke had been much about, Mr. Tubbs would have heard Pryke's tongue. But Pryke was chiefly occupied with his account books and with the travelers from wholesale houses that morning, and he noticed nothing, not even that Mr. Fulcher and Mr. Tubbs, regarded in the shop and its purlieus as bosom friends, never spoke to or looked at each other. Only the cash girl and the shop boy noticed that; the cash girl wondered, and the shop boy opined that the two gentlemen had been having words.

At noon Mr. Fulcher and Mr. Tubbs, in accordance with the custom of the establishment, had the shop to themselves. Pryke, the cash girl and the shop boy went to dinner, and customers, instead of coming in dribbles, came in drops, few and far between. A deep silence fell over the place. It was broken at last by Mr. Tubbs, who, thrusting a knife desperately into a big lump of cheap butter which he had been about to dissect, turned a countenance of fierce resolution on the gloomy Mr. Fulcher.

"George!" he exclaimed. "George! this here can't go on, George! If anybody'd ha' told me as how a whole morning could pass away at Pryke's without friendly communication between you and me, George, I—I—well, wouldn't ha' believed 'em!"

Mr. Fulcher sighed deeply. "Same here!" he consented to say. "Same here, Bert. But," his tone became affectingly virtuous, "it ain't my fault, Bert. You ain't a bad-hearted feller, Bert—but you must see for yourself that thing isn't what they was! No, and never can be!" he added, mournfully. "I'm a broken-hearted feller, Bert."

"Well, and that ain't my fault, George," responded Mr. Tubbs, as penitently as if he were acknowledging some transgressions. "Star as I can see, 'tain't nobody's fault, old man! Since it has come about—you won't mind my touching a tender spot, old man!—since it has come about that Maisie prefers me to you—you know what young ladies are, old man!—why, I can't help it, can I? I ask you now, George, can I?"

"I ain't-never said you could, old man!" replied Mr. Fulcher, sadly. "No, I ain't never said nor thought it. I don't owe you no ill-will, Bert—no!"

"Nor her, neither, I hope, George?" asked Mr. Tubbs, anxiously. "I hope not, indeed, old man! I says to Maisie last night, when things were fixed up, 'Maisie, I says, 'now that you really have made up your mind,' I says, 'and it's to be me and not George,' I says, 'I hope, Maisie, I says, as how you'll look upon George as a brother.' That's what I says, George—gospel truth! And I hope, George, that when Maisie and me's married—if you'll excuse me mentioning such a thing, the associations no doubt being painful—I hope, George, as how you'll remember that there'll always be a chair by the humble hearth and a drop o' something in the sideboard! I hope you will, old man!"

But Mr. Fulcher sighed still more profoundly. "You mean well, Bert, old man!" he said, "but it can't be! Seems like my life's been cut in two, same as this here cheese—clean off! There's things, Bert—you'll learn 'em in time, old man—as can't be done; things, I should say, as isn't done. When—give me the bird, I says to myself, 'George, my lad,' I says, 'it's over! Bert is the man and not you. You've got the blooming

push, George, I says. And so I have. Bert, old man, I'm a-going to do it!"

"Do what?" gasped Mr. Tubbs. "Oh, George, you ain't going to do nothing desperate?"

"My time's up with Pryke come this week-end," answered Mr. Fulcher, gloomily. "I ain't going to stop on. Three years in this here Harrow road is enough. I'm off to Canada, Bert!—and I'll draw out and be off."

"Think twice, George," said Mr. Tubbs, feelingly. "Count 20, old man. The old country, George!—think of that, now! A man o' your talents'll be lost in them foreign parts. And good old London, George—ah!"

"No," exclaimed Mr. Fulcher, determinedly. "Don't tempt me, mentioning those things, Bert. The die's cast, as the saying is. I'm off to Liverpool Monday. And I hope you and her'll sometimes give a thought to the poor outcast, Bert, when he's far away!"

Mr. Tubbs wrung his friend's hand. He was only saved from tears by the entrance of a customer. When he had served her, and had remarked absent-mindedly, "Beautiful weather, don't it?" at least three times, Pryke returned from his hasty meal, and Mr. Tubbs was free to depart to his. But instead of making direct for the cheap eating house which he patronized, he hastened towards a neighboring milliner's shop, and at its doorstep encountered Miss Maisie Hickson, who, having been courted severally and collectively by Mr. Tubbs and Mr. Fulcher for the space of two years, had at last—on the previous evening—made up her mind in favor of Mr. Tubbs and sent Mr. Fulcher to the right-about.

Miss Hickson and Mr. Tubbs joined arms affectionately, and sought a corner in the eating house, where they consumed breakfast pudding and smiled at each other. As the breakfast pudding came to an end Mr. Tubbs squeezed his sweetheart's arm.

"Maisie," he whispered, "such a do with poor old George this morning! He ain't half taken it to 'art, selp me! What yer think he's going to do now, Maisie?"

"Don't know, Bert, and don't care!" replied Miss Hickson. "Ain't none o' my business, see?"

"He's going to emigrate!" announced Mr. Tubbs. "Canada!"

"Let him!" said Miss Hickson, scornfully. "Meaneast feller ever I went with. If he ran to sixteenporth o' chocolate once a month it was about all! If I ever went to the pictures with him I had to pay for my own place. Right down mean, I call him!"

"But you ain't found me like that, Maisie!" suggested Mr. Tubbs. "Have yer, now?"

"Ain't nothing to complain of," replied Miss Hickson. "Soon let you know when I have."

"Well, it's a fact," said Mr. Tubbs, hastily sliding away from unpleasant possibilities. "George is going!"

"Good riddance!" declared Miss Hickson. "Mind he don't borrow something before he goes!—you watch him!"

"Oh, I dunno!" observed Mr. Tubbs, kindly. "Ain't a bad feller, poor old George; and isn't down in the mouth, neither."

But when he returned to Pryke's and rejoined

Mr. Fulcher—who ate his midday repast in the back regions of the shop—Mr. Tubbs noticed that his friend appeared to have regained some of his usual cheerfulness. He was heard to exchange a time-honored joke or two with established customers during the afternoon, and when closing time arrived his face had become almost smiling, if still chastened. And when he and Mr. Tubbs had seen the shop boy put up the last of the shutters, and had lighted their pipes at the shop door, free till 8 o'clock next morning, he slipped a hand into his brother assistant's arm and steered him down the road—away from the milliner's shop.

"You ain't got to meet her for an hour yet, Bert," he said. "Come and do a bitter, old man, at the Old Armchair; it'll be one of the last we shall ever have together, Bert."

Mr. Tubbs allowed himself to be persuaded, and Mr. Fulcher led the way into the quietest corner of an adjacent saloon bar, and called for two halves of bitter. He solemnly pledged the future Mrs. Tubbs, and then nudged his friend's elbow.

"Bert, old man," he said, confidentially, "you'll be wanting to give her an engagement ring. You mustn't forget that, old man. Proper thing to do. But praps you done it already?"

"No-o," replied Mr. Tubbs. "But I been thinking about it all day, George, old man. What—what would such a thing run to, now?"

"Depends," answered Mr. Fulcher. "Of course, you want to do the thing handsome. And there's this about it, old man. If you lay your money out on a good thing of that sort, well, it's always there, see? Gold don't deteriorate, old man, nor yet diamonds."

"Diamonds!" exclaimed Mr. Tubbs. "Ooht! I say, old man! Diamonds! Come, now, I ain't a Cressus!"

"It's a first-class form of investment, Bert," said Mr. Fulcher. "Diamonds is always worth whatever you give for them. I know. Ain't you never noticed that most of the commercials what comes to Pryke's always wear a good diamond ring? Well, do you know why? Because they know that as long as they've got that on 'em they'll never be short of cash! There is times," continued Mr. Fulcher, oracularly, "when you might be stranded in a strange town without the ready—remittance not turned up, and so forth. Bert—well, if you've got a good diamond ring on you it don't take five minutes to raise a 10-pound note on it. That's why the commercials always carries one."

"Is that a fact, George?" said Mr. Tubbs. "Really, I'd no idea of it!"

"Fact, old man," answered Mr. Fulcher, assuringly. "Diamonds never deteriorates."

"Then you'd recommend diamonds?" asked Mr. Tubbs, nervously.

"If it was me," said Mr. Fulcher, "I should certainly go in for diamonds, 'cause, as I say, your money's in 'em forever. And you ain't buying, you're investing."

"What—what might diamonds run to?" inquired Mr. Tubbs once more. "I can't lay out what these here hobs would lay out, you know, George."

Mr. Fulcher sipped his drink and relapsed into kindly reflection.

"I'll tell you what I'll do for you, Bert," he said, suddenly. "Mind you, I wouldn't do it for nobody but you, old man! There's a fellow lodges where I do that's in that trade, and knows all about it. Now, I'll just get him to leave me have two or three little specimens o' that sort—on approval, d'ye see?—and I'll show 'em to you. You'll see what you want cheaper than way, 'cause there'll not be the jeweler's profit, old man, he's in the wholesale trade, this fellow. I'll see him tonight and mention it."

Mr. Tubbs thought this an excellent idea, and he treated Mr. Fulcher to another bitter and a cigar in acknowledgment of his kindness. They talked diamonds for the next half-hour.

"Take my advice, Bert, old man, and don't mention the ring to her till you've got it," said Mr. Fulcher, confidentially, on parting. "I'll bring the specimens along tomorrow night—Friday, that'll be; you give her the selection when you take her out Saturday noon. It's the last thing I can do for both of you, old man."

Mr. Tubbs wrung his friend's hand affectionately for the second time that day, and went off to meet Miss Hickson. He treated her to the pictures that evening, and to ice creams when they came out, and if he thought of Mr. Fulcher at all it was only coupled with a philosophic reflection that, after all, a choice has to be made in these cases, and if Miss Hickson had chosen him it was more his good luck than his fault. And no doubt George would find a lady love in Canada.

Next night, in the quiet corner of the Old Armchair, Mr. Fulcher pulled out a small case, and revealed to Mr. Tubbs' bulging eyes three rings set with diamonds. One had a single stone, another had two, the third—a massive affair—had three.

"Ooht!" exclaimed Mr. Tubbs. Already he visualized Miss Hickson's delight. "Ooht, George!" "I've been lucky, Bert, old man," said Mr. Fulcher. "This here fellow that I mentioned, he happened to have these three rings on him. They're the genuine article! Twenty-two karat gold, and the stones, as he calls 'em—trade name, you know—of the first water. Bargain! And cheap. He says you'd have to give double at any jeweler's."

"How—how much are they?" asked Mr. Tubbs, tremblingly.

"This," answered Mr. Fulcher, "is fifteen quid. That's seventeen-ten. And this, with three stones, is twenty-five quid. And look you here, Bert, old man!—I'll let you into a secret. This fellow, he says that if he was buying, the three-stone ring's the article. He says that you could always get your money on it at any time, and in a few years it'll be worth forty. But it's for you to say, old man. Of course, if it was me, I should never hesitate."

Mr. Tubbs felt as if he was doing something terrible. But he took the plunge. Mr. Fulcher walked with him to his lodgings, where Mr. Tubbs produced certain treasured bank notes from his box, handed them over, and received the 25-pound ring.

"And if you ain't got a bargain, Bert, old man," observed Mr. Fulcher, pocketing the money, "then I don't know what a bargain is!"

"You'd have gone in for it yourself, old man!" said Mr. Tubbs, still nervous. "You consider it a good one?"

"I do, indeed—no error!" exclaimed Mr. Fulcher.

Next day at noon Mr. Fulcher, bound for Liverpool on the Monday morning, said farewell to everybody at Pryke's, and half an hour later Mr. Tubbs, in the corner of the little eating house, slipped the 25-pound diamond ring on Miss Hickson's finger. Miss Hickson became speechless with amazement.

"Bert!" she said, when breath was restored to her. "You—you must have given an awful lot for it!"

"Ain't it particular to a pound or two, you know, Maisie," responded Mr. Tubbs, loftily. "At least not where you're concerned. Pretty little thing, ain't it?"

Miss Hickson returned to the milliner's shop in an ecstasy of upliftedness, and Mr. Tubbs went back to Pryke's. Saturday was his busiest day, and he was at Pryke's till 10 o'clock. On Sunday

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On This Page in
Tomorrow's POST-DISPATCH
The Opening Installment of
The Cabaret Feather
BY
Vicente Blasco Ibanez
A story that really lives
up to the term "unusual."

morning he lay in bed till nearly noon; after dinner he went to meet his sweetheart at a favorite trysting place. But Miss Hickson never came, though he hung about for hours, and he dare not go to her house, for as yet Hickson pere, a terrible person, knew nothing. Finally Mr. Tubbs went home, disconsolate, and spent a sleepless night. He was pale and wan with anxiety when he reached the shop next morning, but his paleness turned to chalky whiteness when he saw the boy handed to him a letter, addressed in Maisie's illiterate caligraphy, and obviously containing the ring. True enough, the diamond ring fell out when Mr. Tubbs' trembling fingers tore open the envelope. He paid no attention to it; his eyes were glued on the letter:

"Don't you ever come near me again, you mean toad!" wrote Miss Hickson. "You're worth no more than your rubbishy ring, and if I catch sight of your plain face again, just remember that I don't know it."

Mr. Tubbs uttered a sound that made the shop boy drop his last shutter. He seized the ring, fled from the shop, and dashing down the street, darted into a jeweler's shop. Its manager, half awake, stood behind the counter trimming his nails. He knew Mr. Tubbs by sight, and nodded to him.

"Hullo!" said he.

Mr. Tubbs slapped the ring before this expert. "Mr. Aaronson," said Mr. Tubbs, "what—what's the value of that, sir?"

The expert picked up the ring, glanced it over and under, and threw it down again. "Oh, I dunno!" he answered, indifferently. "Bout five bob, I should think."

"What?" screamed Mr. Tubbs. "Ain't it gold and diamonds?"

Mr. Aaronson's Hebraic countenance became sardonic.

"Oh, I ain't particular to a pound or two, you know, Maisie," responded Mr. Tubbs, loftily. "At least not where you're concerned. Pretty little thing, ain't it?"

Miss Hickson returned to the milliner's shop in an ecstasy of upliftedness, and Mr. Tubbs went back to Pryke's. Saturday was his busiest day, and he was at Pryke's till 10 o'clock. On Sunday

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BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES



Danny Meadows Mouse Explains

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

Take this and that and all together
A lot depends upon the weather.

—Peter Rabbit

IT is so with us humans as it is with the little people of the Green Meadows, and that would have made a difference to Danny and Nanny Meadows Mouse.

"You see, it is this way," explained Danny to Peter Rabbit, having returned from carrying the news to Nanny Meadows Mouse. "We've got five babies."

"What?" cried Peter, looking quite as surprised as he felt. "Aren't you and Nanny starting the season pretty early?" I don't see how those babies can stand such cold weather."

Danny Meadows Mouse grinned. "They are comfortable enough," said he. "They are in a warm, snug home at a time. She is a good mother, Nanny is. I guess we are the first in the Green Meadows to have babies this year, but we believe in big families, especially Meadow Mouse families, and we hope that home will be full of babies most of the time from now until the coming of winter again. I did hope that this lot of babies would be big enough to at least partly look out for themselves before Jimmy and Mrs. Skunk awoke. That is why your news upset me so. And I say that instead of two there are

five of those black-and-white robbers! It is enough to make me gray before my time."

"But I don't understand," protested Peter. "I never knew you to worry about Jimmy

Dressing for the Inauguration Is Some Job
By RING W. LARDNER.

We Leave New York City.

To the editor:

Well I don't suppose it is necessary to tell my readers what is going to come off in Washington D. C. next Friday but maybe some of them will be surprised to hear that I am going to be there though not in the capacity like it looked like at one time last summer during the democratic convention held at Tall's in San Francisco.

I am going in the roll of a private citizen instead of what might be called a salary inducement had of made it worthy my wife and they had agreed to fix the plumbing in the White House, but all and all I like it this way a whole lot better and perhaps some of my readers feels the same way. Henry Ford once said:

"I would rather be right than be President," and I will go him one better and say:

"I would rather have a Ford than be Henry."

Joking aside, we going to Washington as a sight seer will give me a chance to get acquainted with my old pals and maybe get acquainted with you dear readers who I feel all ready like I know you personally and I want you to feel that way about me as long as it don't go no further, but it might be a good idea to warn my admirers amongst the opes that expects to be there that I expect to be accompanied by the who come so close to being the first lady of the land, and I thought she was or I wouldn't be married here.

We left N. Y. city Tuesday noon so as they won't be no chance of not getting there in time as the trains is obliged to run slow through the one of Quiet where the declaration of independence was signed over 150 yrs. ago. The depot we were going to leave N. Y. out of was being kept a deep misty air of the Mrs. being scared of flash lights but intentions of leaving from the Grand Central.

Arriving in the capital as I sometimes refer to it, we will be whisked in a taxi to a hotel with a bath. Personally I always prefer stopping at a hotel so as a person can get their pants pressed while you sleep, but of course my readers will realize that we didn't have no lack of invitations to stay in a private house for just as long ago as Jan. I told one of my Washington friends that I expected to be there at this time and he invited me to stay home.

I don't know yet what is going to be the program for the various ceremonies but we will take things as they come and if people finds out we are there and begins to rush us, why all right and if not, all wrong. I am all set in regards to the wardrobe though I had to go to the shops myself to pick it out whereas when the next lady of the land was in N. Y. the different merchants didn't make her come to them but they took their stuff to her hotel and showed it to her, but I bet that after she bought her clothes they didn't sent one of their men right to her house a couple of times like they done in my case.

For street wear I have bought me a suit of Mrs. Harding blue with 15 pockets including the vest, 15 inch cuffs on the bottom of the pants and straps around the waist to run a belt through if necessary. With this suit I will wear high 11 shoes of Pumpkin yellow that lace

up the middle and ties in a bow around the chaply ankle. The luxury will be plain and very little of it showing.

For the inauguration proper I have bought me a pair of President suspenders and also a pair of Boston garters in honor of the vice president.

If they have a inaugural ball I will loom up in a shirt of Chinese white over white E. V. D.'s, a 12 1/2 collar of the same hue, flowered white silk brassiere, and soup and fish of Sam Langford black with shoes and socks of some dark tint. I won't wear no ornaments except a place on my knee that somebody mistook for a ash tray New Yrs. eve and if you see it in a certain light it looks like the knee cap was Peeping Tom. The old nose will carry a shower bouquet of violet talcum powder.

Those of my readers that is going to be present and have never saw a inauguration will maybe want to know what it is like. Well the one next Friday is supposed to be very simple, but they generally always have a big event that is the inaugural parade and taking the oath of office and the inaugural address. The parade is in 2 divisions and in the 1st section you will see Pres. Harding and the Senators and the foreign ambassadors and daps and their wives. The Washington ball club will be in the second division.

These same readers has maybe never even been to Washington before, so I will tell them a little about the town. It was named after Geo. Washington who married Martha Curtis, but they say Geo. swore a good deal himself and had the Washington record till Chas. Dawes hit town.

Washington is often called the city of magnificent distance because if you go a block from the hotel you will go 9 blocks trying to find the way back. The town is divided into 4 sections with is northwest, northeast, southwest and southeast and it was laid out that way to make it simple and I guess even Houdini could get from one place to another if they was a lot of policemen in route.

But don't buy no guide book as the streets is all named after the different states and letters of the alphabet and you can save money by just taking along an atlas and a primer. They've been a lot of argument about who I street was named after but they say now that the honor lays between Pres. Wilson.

One of the first buildings you see when you get off of the train is the station. Then there's the gov't. printing office where Sam Lloyd mapped out the income tax blanks. Up in the hotel dist. you will see the I. O. U. storage ware house, formally the treasury bldg. and a magnificent distance from there is the Washington monument which become famous back in 1893 or 1919 when Gabby Street, the Washington catcher, caught a ball that was dropped off of the top of it. Everybody said he couldn't do it, but he done it on the 14th trial and people thought it was a great trick till along came Billy Sullivan of the Chicago White Sox and caught the second ball dropped off.

At that time Abe Attell was still

THE LITTLE FELLOW GAINS A DECISION OVER MUTT—By BUD FISHER

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INAUGURATIONS ARE ALSO GOING ON IN MANY SUBURBAN COMMUNITIES—By RUBE GOLDBERG

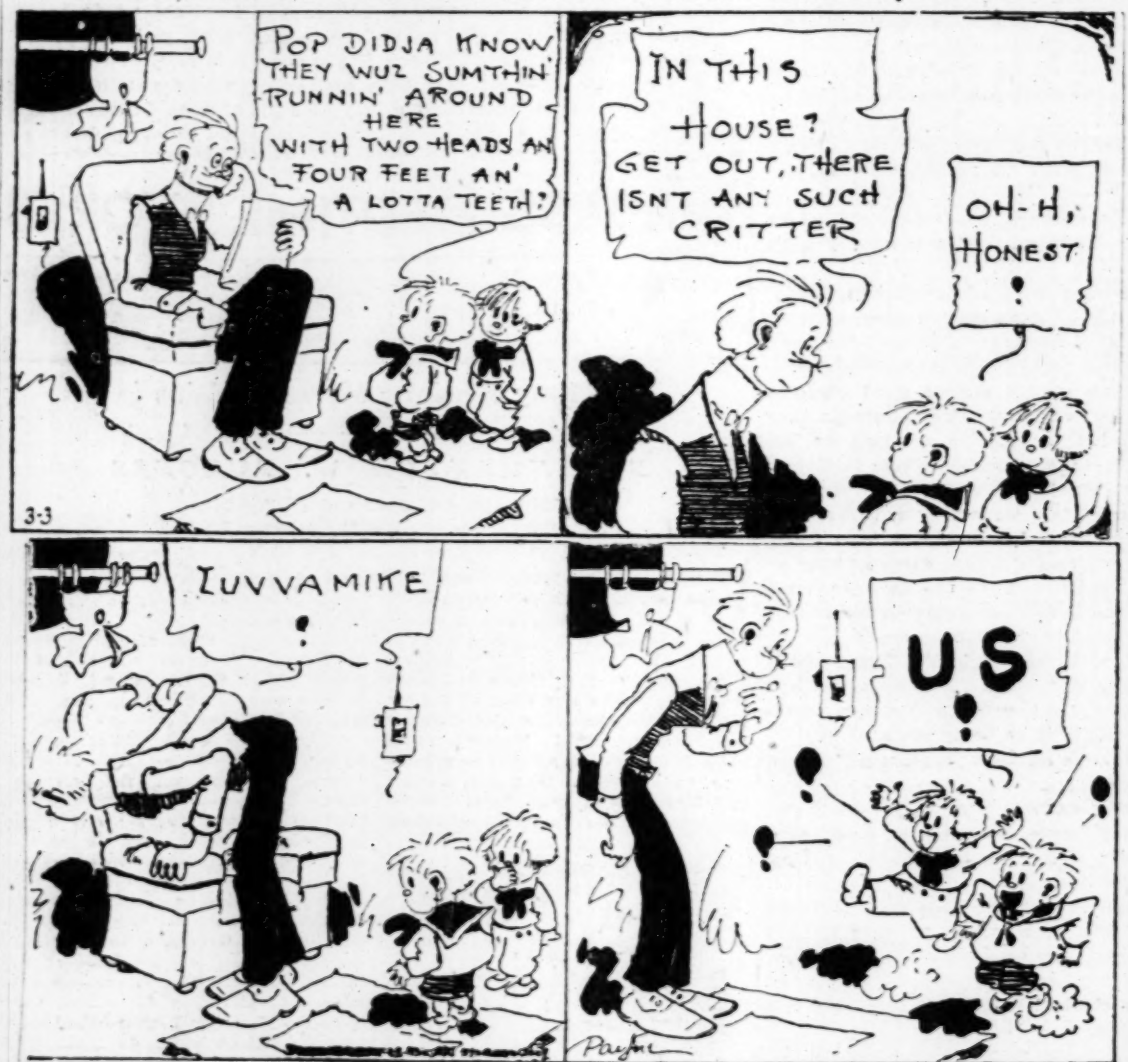
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MIKE & MIKE - THEY LOOK ALIKE

S'MATTER, POP—THE KIDS ARE NATURE FAKERS—By C. M. PAYNE

As Long as His Dad Had to Run Anyhow to Make the Train—By Fontaine Fox.



sticking to the fight game.

Another bldg. you will want to see, especially if you are expecting any mail, is the dead letter office which they say has tripled its receipts in the last 2 or 4 yrs.

While the inauguration ain't till Friday the city will begin to fill up tomorrow and next day and most of the visitors will probably stay in Washington till Saturday night. Sunday March 6 is my birthday and everything will be closed up.

The last time I was in Washington was back in 1917, the first yr. we was at war with Germany. I never expected it would last this long.

Ring W. Lardner.

Valued Immunity.

"Why are you so fond of the films?"

"Because," replied Miss Cayenne. "I know there isn't a chance that the author or the star will come before the curtain and try to make a speech."—Washington Star.

Really Doesn't Matter.

"There is one thing I fear you have forgotten," said a young man to another who evidently had been violating the Volstead act.

"What?" asked the other, feeling the lamp post.

"The way home!" was the quick reply.—Houshoun Post.

Costly Inquisitiveness.

"Maude is sorry now that she took Jack's ring back to the store to be valued."

"Why?"

"The jeweler kept it. He said that Jack hadn't been in to settle for it, according to his promise."—Boston Transcript.

Not Time for Everything.

First Constable: Did yer get that car's number?

Second Constable: No! too blinkin' fast for me. That was a good lookin' girl on the back seat, wasn't it?

First Constable: Aye, that she was.—Passing Show, London.



Business First.

The rector met the church warden just before the morning service and beckoned to him.

"Mr. Grimes," he said, "we had better take up the collection before the sermon this morning."

"Very well, if you wish it," returned the warden. "But what is your reason?"

He controlled his feelings very well for he was very conservative and hated any innovation. But the rector was adamant. "I think it will be wiser," he remarked. "The fact is, I am going to preach on the subject of economy."—Los Angeles Times.

Severely Damaged.

The amateur huntsman sighted along the barrel at a distant bird and pulled the trigger. There was a roar and he ran forward, to find nothing but a placid tree toad hopping about his business.

"Not so bad, not so bad," mused the hunter complacently. "I didn't kill him but I certainly knocked all the feathers off him."

Saturday Night, Too.

When the stranger in the crowded automobile manufacturing city had finally found a bedroom, a close-like inclosure that formerly had been used as a tenement, he turned to the landlady and asked if the house contained a bathroom.

"Yes," the woman snapped, "but it's rented and won't be vacant for three or four days. A night watchman sleeps in it nights."—Los Angeles Times.

CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By KETTEN

